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# REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

J. HATTON, M.D., D.P.H.

For the Year 1952



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Medical Officer of Health  
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Miss B. Ruddlesden

## INTRODUCTION.

The report for the year 1952 contains statistics and other material for comparison with other areas or with the country as a whole. It includes as well suggestions and recommendations for the improvement of existing conditions.

The three Urban Districts which are considered in the report are similar in character as they are situated beside the estuary of the River Dee, grouped about nuclei constituted by old village settlements. The inhabitants find employment in the neighbouring Merseyside industrial areas, though agriculture and fishing are pursued by some, and other local industries are printing, woodworking, brickmaking and laundering.

The population of the combined area is estimated at 58,130, occupying a space of 20,069 acres, a density of some 2.9 persons per acre. The estimated population showed a slight increase on that of 1951.

The statistics in the pages which follow compare favourably with the national figures and show that conditions in the three districts are very good. The birth and death rates in comparison with those of England and Wales can be regarded as normal for an area of this nature, and the infant mortality rates are satisfactory.

Notifications of infectious disease showed an increase this year. There was a decline in the number of cases of Whooping Cough reported but Scarlet Fever was again rather prevalent and there were severe outbreaks of Measles in both Hoylake and Wirral Urban Districts.

## HOYLAKE URBAN DISTRICT.

The Urban District was constituted in 1889; and on 1st April, 1933, the Parishes of Caldy, Frankby, Greasby, Grange and part of Saughall Massie were added.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres) .....	5,933
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (mid-1952)	31,260
Number of inhabited houses .....	8,500
Rateable Value .....	£293,374
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	£1,179

The area is residential and agricultural. Fishing is still pursued by Hoylake men, and other occupations are laundry and domestic work, wood-working, printing and brickmaking.

The natural increase of a population is the excess of births over deaths. The following table shows the condition 1943—1952 in Hoylake :—

Year	Population	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Population.
1943	26,340	25 more births than deaths ..... +0.9
1944	25,100	107 more births than deaths ..... +4.3
1945	24,770	10 more births than deaths ..... +0.4
1946	26,080	51 more births than deaths ..... +1.9
1947	26,280	20 more births than deaths ..... +0.8
1948	27,310	23 more births than deaths ..... +0.8
1949	27,500	1 more birth than deaths ..... +.04
1950	30,950	40 more births than deaths ..... +1.3
1951	30,880	76 more deaths than births ..... —2.5
1952	31,260	50 more deaths than births ..... —1.6

### Extracts from vital statistics for the year 1952.

These statistics are calculated on a population of 31,250, the estimate furnished by the Registrar-General.

Live Births.					Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	....	....	....	....	337	166	171
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	20	15	5
Totals	....	....	....	....	357	181	176

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	....	....	....	....	11.4
Birth Rate for England and Wales	....	....	....	....	15.3
Birth Rate in 160 Smaller Towns (resident population 25,000—50,000 at 1951 census)	....	....	....	....	15.5

Stillbirths.					Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	....	....	....	....	11	5	6
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
Totals	....	....	....	....	11	5	6

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	....	....	....	....	29.9
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for England and Wales	....	....	....	....	22.6

Deaths.					Total	Males	Females
					407	197	210

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	....	....	....	....	13.0
Death Rate for England and Wales	....	....	....	....	11.3
Death Rate for 160 Smaller Towns (resident population 25,000—50,000 at 1951 census)	....	....	....	....	11.2

## Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Pregnancy, Abortion	1	2.7
Childbirth,		

## Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—

	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	10	3	7
Illegitimate	1	1	—
Totals	11	4	7

  

All infants per 1,000 live births....	30.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	29.7
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	50.0
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales	27.6
Infant Mortality Rate for 160 Smaller Towns (resident population 25,000—50,000 at 1951 census)	25.8

  

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	79
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Nil



## Number of Deaths during Years 1943—1952.

Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 per annum.
1943	367	13.9
1944	324	12.9
1945	323	13.0
1946	347	13.3
1947	397	15.1
1948	330	12.1
1949	357	13.0
1950	367	11.9
1951	430	13.9
1952	407	13.0

## Deaths at Various Ages During 1952.

Age	Number of Deaths
Under 1 year .....	11
1 year and under 2 .....	—
2 years and under 5 .....	—
5 years and under 15 .....	4
15 years and under 25 .....	4
25 years and under 35 .....	6
35 years and under 45 .....	10
45 years and under 55 .....	29
55 years and under 65 .....	57
65 years and under 75 .....	119
75 years and under 85 .....	110
85 years and over .....	57
Total .....	407

### Table of Infantile Mortality, 1943—1952.

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age (per 1,000 live births):—

Year	Hoylake	England and Wales
1943	38.3	49
1944	25.5	46
1945	30.0	46
1946	40.2	43
1947	55.2	41
1948	19.8	34
1949	22.3	32
1950	14.7	29.8
1951	25.4	29.6
1952	30.8	27.6

The Infant Mortality Rate in the 160 Smaller Towns was 25.8 in 1952.

### Infantile Deaths.

The causes of death of children under the age of one year are shown below.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Congenital Malformations	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Other defined and ill defined diseases	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total	7	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	11

### Causes of Death.

The table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar-General, and the classification is given according to the cause of death.

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ....	3	1	4
2. Tuberculosis, other ....	—	1	1
3. Syphilitic Disease ....	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria ....	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough ....	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ....	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis ....	—	—	—
8. Measles ....	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ....	8	3	11
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	1	12
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ....	—	10	10
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ....	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ....	20	25	45
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ....	3	—	3
16. Diabetes ....	1	—	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ....	25	31	56
18. Coronary disease, angina ....	39	29	68
19. Hypertension with heart disease ....	4	8	12
20. Other heart disease ....	27	30	57
21. Other circulatory disease ....	12	21	33
22. Influenza ....	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia ....	7	—	7
24. Bronchitis ....	7	9	16
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ....	3	1	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ....	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ....	6	3	9
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ....	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ....	—	1	1
31. Congenital malformations ....	1	4	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ....	11	25	36
33. Motor vehicle accidents ....	2	—	2
34. All other accidents ....	3	3	6
35. Suicide ....	2	2	4
36. Homicide and operations of war ....	—	—	—
TOTALS ....	197	210	407

# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1952 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	LIVE BIRTHS				DEATHS							Natural Increase (Excess of Births over Deaths)			
	Number Rate Rate England & Wales			Total Number Registered in District	Transferable		Under 1 year of age			At all ages					
					Of Non-Residents Registered in District	Of Residents Not Registered in District	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Rate England & Wales	Number	Rate		Standard Rate for Comparison with England & Wales	Rate England & Wales	
1943	26,340	14.8	16.5	302	44	109	15	38.3	49	367	13.9			12.1	+ 25
1944	25,100	17.2	17.6	268	27	83	11	25.5	46	324	12.9			11.6	+ 107
1945	24,770	13.4	16.1	280	37	80	10	30.0	46	323	13.0			11.4	+ 10
1946	26,080	15.3	19.1	283	38	102	16	40.2	43	347	13.3			11.5	+ 51
1947	26,280	15.9	20.5	331	33	99	23	55.2	41	397	15.1			12.0	+ 20
1948	27,310	12.9	17.9	244	17	103	7	19.8	34	330	12.1			10.8	+ 23
1949	27,500	13.0	16.7	274	17	100	8	22.3	32	357	13.0	10.4	10.4	11.7	+ 1
1950	30,950	13.2	15.8	272	19	114	6	14.7	29.8	367	11.9	10.4	10.4	11.6	+ 40
1951	30,880	11.5	15.5	303	25	152	9	25.4	29.6	430	13.9	12.1	12.1	12.5	— 76
1952	31,260	11.4	15.3	319	33	121	11	30.8	27.6	407	13.0	11.3	11.3	11.3	— 50

## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

### **Public Health Officers.**

Details are given on page 2.

### **Laboratory Facilities.**

Investigations of a Public Health nature are undertaken by the Birkenhead and Liverpool branches of the Ministry of Health Laboratory Service. A clinical pathology service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board in the Board's laboratories at the Clatterbridge General Hospital and the Victoria Hospital, Wallasey.

Food and drugs throughout the district are submitted for analysis to the Cheshire County Laboratory. The samples are taken by County Officers.

### **Ambulance Facilities.**

The Cheshire County Council is the ambulance authority for this area. There has been a great increase in the demand for ambulance and hospital transport and it has been necessary to provide for a considerable expansion of the service in order to meet the increased volume of work.

The ambulance service is operated from Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoylake, and Sandymount, Telegraph Road, Heswall (telephone Hoylake 2970).

### **Home Nursing.**

This service is now regulated by the Cheshire County Council and two District Nurses are employed by them in this area. The Hoylake and West Kirby District Nursing Association works independently. The Association provides two trained nurses for work about the district, and subscriptions from charitable persons and small charges for services rendered serve to support the organisation.

### Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The County Council's Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic is conducted at 8 Market Street, Hoylake, on the first Friday of each month at 3.0 p.m. and additional clinics are arranged when required.

The following clinics are also provided by the Cheshire County Council :—

#### Child Welfare.

Place	Each Month	Time.
Hoylake—8, Market Street	Every Thursday	2-0 p.m.
West Kirby—Parish Hall, Westbourne Road	Every Friday	1-45 p.m.
Greasby—Methodist Church Hall	Alternate Wednesdays	1-45 p.m.

#### Ante-Natal.

This Clinic is provided by the Cheshire County Council in conjunction with the Central Wirral Hospital Management Committee and is held at :

Hoylake—8 Market Street	Every Tuesday	9.30 a.m.
(The County Health Visitor is in attendance)		

#### School Clinic.

Hoylake—8, Market Street	Daily (except Tuesday & Saturday)	9-0 a.m. to 11 a.m.
(School Medical Officer attends every Friday at 10 a.m.)		

#### Dental Treatment.

There are no organised dental clinics at present in the Hoylake Urban District. The work is carried on in the schools.

The following specialist clinics are provided for patients residing in the Hoylake Urban District :—

#### Ophthalmic.

Hoylake—8, Market Street	Third Friday	2-0 p.m.
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#### Orthopaedic

Hoylake Cottage Hospital	Fourth Wednesday	2-0 p.m.
--------------------------	------------------	----------

Place		Each Month	Time
-------	--	------------	------

**Physiotherapy.**

Hoylake—8 Market Street	....	Every Wednesday	.... 2-0 p.m.
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**Speech Therapy.**

Hoylake—8 Market Street	....	Every Monday	.... 9-0 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
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**Paediatric.**

Hoylake—8 Market Street	....	Every Monday	.. 11 a.m. to 12 noon.
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**Tuberculosis Dispensary.**

Wallasey—Mill Lane Hospital

Every Monday	10 a.m. adults. 2.30 p.m. children.
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Every Tuesday	9 a.m. children. 6.30 p.m. adults.
---------------	---------------------------------------

Every Wednesday	9 a.m. adults.
-----------------	----------------

Every Friday	10 a.m. adults.
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**Venereal Disease**

St. James Hospital, Tollemache Road, Birkenhead.	Every Monday	2-0 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Male and Female
--	--------------	--

(Clinic Annexe)	Every Wednesday	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon Male and Female
-----------------	-----------------	---

		2-0 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Male and Female
--	--	--

	Every Friday	2-0 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Male and Female
--	--------------	--



### **Hospitals.**

The hospitals of the district, both voluntary and public, are under the control of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board. Hoylake is in the area of the North Wirral Hospital Management Committee which administers the Hoylake and West Kirby Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital and Caldys Manor Hospital. The Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital has an authorized bed complement of 38. It is staffed by the practitioners of the district and by visiting consultants. It is equipped for major surgical work and has a modern X-ray department.

Caldys Manor Hospital is specialized for the treatment of heart and circulatory conditions. 41 beds are provided there, and there is a visiting medical and consultant staff.

Other hospitals and institutions under the Board's management are available to local residents. The hospitals at Clatterbridge still admit a large number of patients from this area and others go to the hospitals of Liverpool and Birkenhead.

The Smallpox Hospital for the treatment of cases of this disease is situated at New Ferry.

The Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby, which has not been included in the Regional Hospital Scheme, provides a number of beds for the emergency treatment of sick children from this locality. This institution has excellent equipment and is staffed by visiting Practitioners and Consultants. It is provided with a steam disinfectant.

### **National Assistance Act, 1948.**

This Act gives power to Local Sanitary Authorities to arrange for removal to hospital under a Justice's order of aged and infirm persons who are not able to look after themselves and who are not receiving proper care and attention. Much time and patience are needed in order to help these old people and a number of such cases have been investigated. Experience has shown that the provisions of this Section are not very effective mainly because of the serious shortage of hospital and other accommodation for the infirm and chronic sick.

### **Mortuaries.**

The Public Mortuary which is owned by the Urban District Council is situated in Carr Lane, Hoylake. Certain improvements which might serve the convenience of those responsible for conducting post mortem examinations need consideration, but these must necessarily be deferred for the present.



### Legislation in Force.

The following is a list of the Local Acts of Parliament, Orders of the Cheshire County Council and Adoptive Acts in force in the District :—

#### Private Acts.

- Hoylelake and West Kirby Improvement Act, 1897. 15th July, 1897.  
 Hoylelake and West Kirby Improvement Act, 1900. 10th July, 1900.  
 Hoylelake and West Kirby Urban District Council Act, 1925. 7th August, 1925.  
 Hoylelake Urban District Council Act, 1935. 2nd August, 1935.

#### Adoptive Acts.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 :-

- Parts II, III and IV .... 1st October, 1891.  
 Part V .... 11th February, 1926.  
 The Private Street Works Act, 1892 .... 1st January, 1894.  
 Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899 - 1923 - 1945. 15th January 1924.  
 The Public Health Act, 1925 .... 1st March, 1926.

Powers under the following Sections of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907.

- Part II. Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 33. 15th December, 1909.  
     Sections 28, 29 .... 18th August, 1921.  
     Section 30 .... 10th December, 1928.  
     Section 31 .... 2nd March, 1931.  
 Part VI. Sections 76, 77 .... 15th December, 1909.  
 VII. Sections 81, 85 .... 29th December, 1908.  
 X. Section 95 .... 15th December, 1909.  
     Section 94 .... 20th May, 1935.

#### Orders of the County Council.

7th November, 1889—Constitution of a Local Board of Health (in 1895 under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894, the Hoylelake and West Kirby Local Board was superseded by the Urban District Council of Hoylelake and West Kirby).

3rd December, 1914—Alteration of the boundaries between the Urban District and the Wirral Rural District and the dividing of the Urban District into four wards.

16th March, 1933—County of Chester Review Order, 1933, adding the Parishes of Caldby, Frankby, Grange, Greasby and part of Saughall Massie, increasing the membership of the Council from 15 to 19 and naming the combined area The Urban District of Hoylake.

21st January, 1937—Membership of the Urban Council increased from 19 to 20, the additional member being assigned to Greasby Ward.

22nd May, 1937—One way Traffic—part of Mill Lane, Greasby.

1st November, 1937—One way Traffic—part of School Lane, Hoylake.

1st September, 1938—Hoylake Closing Order, 1938—Shops in which the sale of meat (other than cooked meat) is carried on.

5th July, 1949—Roads (Traffic Regulation) Order, 1946 (No. 3).

5th July, 1949—Roads (Restriction) Order, 1946 (No. 3).

6th October, 1949—Alteration of Ward Boundaries and increasing the number of Councillors to 22.

5th April, 1950—Traffic Regulation (No. 1.) 1949.

5th April, 1950—Traffic Regulation (No. 2.) 1949.

4th August, 1950—Traffic Regulation (No. 2) 1950.

### Urban Council Bye-Laws and Regulations.

Seashore	....	....	....	....	1899-1950
*Pleasure Boats and Vessels	....	....	....	....	1923
*Slaughter Houses	....	....	....	....	1924
Steam Organs, etc.	....	....	....	....	1925
Meols Parade, North Parade and South Parade (Sale and Hawking)	....	....	....	....	1927
*Wireless Installations	....	....	....	....	1928
Cemetery Regulations, Fees, etc.	....	....	....	....	1929-1948
Driving Motor Vehicles on the Seashore	....	....	....	....	1930
West Kirby Foreshore Regulations	....	....	....	....	1931
New Streets	....	....	....	....	1936
Newton Common Regulations	....	....	....	....	1936
Building	....	....	....	....	1939
Pleasure Grounds	....	....	....	....	1948
Camping Grounds	....	....	....	....	1949
Hackney Carriages	....	....	....	....	1949
Food & Drugs Act, 1938	....	....	....	....	1950
Urban Council Orders (part).	....	....	....	....	
Prevention of Obstruction in Streets Order	....	....	....	....	1951
Prevention of Obstruction in Streets Order	....	....	....	....	1952

\*Operative in the former Hoylake and West Kirby Urban District area only.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water.

The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The District receives its supply partly from the Council's own Waterworks and partly from the West Cheshire Water Board. The sources of supply are deep wells at Grange and Newton in the former case, and from Prenton, Hooton and Mouldsworth in the latter. In both cases the supplies are controlled by quarterly chemical and bacteriological examinations. All supplies are chlorinated, and samples of raw water and of water going into supply after treatment have been examined. All those investigated during the year have proved satisfactory. None of the waters supplied in the area has a plumbo solvent action, and the Analyst's reports have revealed no evidence of contamination in any form.

The Council's supplies have a hardness of 193 and 288, expressed in parts per million, at the Newton and Grange Works respectively, and 186 at the Town Main. Softening of the Council's supply was continued. Softening of the West Cheshire Water Supply is carried out to the extent indicated below:—

Source	Hardness Parts per million	Hardness after Softening Parts per million
Hooton (No. 6 Borehole)	320	Softening Suspended
Hooton (No. 7 Borehole)	230	" "
Mouldsworth ....	260	" "
Prenton ....	240	" "

With the exception of seven houses on Hilbre, one house at Saughall Massie and a cottage in South Ward, public main supplies are in use throughout the area for drinking and domestic and trade purposes. The Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby, has an independent supply from a borehole 300 feet deep at the Home, and there is also a borehole providing an independent supply at the Deeside Laundry, West Kirby.

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and of the population supplied from public water mains (a) direct to the house, (b) by means of stand pipes, are given below:—

		Dwelling Houses	Population
(a) House direct	....	8,482	311,93
(b) Standpipes	....	18	67

## Consumption.

The total volume of water pumped from the Council's Waterworks during 1952 was 363,680,000 gallons representing an average consumption of 45 gallons per head per day. This figure includes water used for trade purposes.

The details of the volume supplied to consumers in this area by the West Cheshire Water Board are not available, but it is estimated that consumption was in the order of 34.5 gallons per head per day.

The following are copies of reports on chemical and bacteriological examinations of the supplies:—

## Analyst's Report.

### WEST CHESHIRE WATER BOARD

#### Prenton Pumping Station.

Analysis of a sample of Water received on 16th October, 1952, from West Cheshire Water Board, labelled Prenton Pumping Station. Flamed tap in No. 2 House.

Taken by R. J. Elam. Witness W. Leyland. Date 15/10/52. 8.45 a.m.

#### Chemical Results in parts per million.

Appearance .....	Clear and Bright.		
		Turbidity .....	Nil
Colour .....	Nil	Odour .....	Nil
pH .....	7.1	Free Carbon Dioxide .....	21
Electric Conductivity ..	580	Total Solids .....	390
Chlorine present as		Alkalinity as Calcium	
Chloride .....	76	Carbonate .....	180
Hardness : Total .....	240	Carbonate 180	Non-Carbonate 60
Nitrate Nitrogen .....	2.8	Nitrite Nitrogen .....	less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen*	0.000	Oxygen Absorbed .....	0.25
Albuminoid Nitrogen*	0.000	Residual Chlorine .....	Absent
Metals—Iron .....	0.03	—Other Metals absent.	

\*To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

### Bacteriological Results.

Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{1 day at } 37^{\circ}\text{C.} \\ \text{2 days at } 37^{\circ}\text{C.} \\ \text{3 days at } 20^{\circ}\text{C.} \end{array} \right.$		
	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
	<i>Present in</i>	<i>Absent from</i>	<i>Probable Number</i>
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact.coli (Type 1)	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl.welchii Reaction	— ml.	100 ml.	

### Report:

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is hard in character but not unduly so, contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity. These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES.

### Analyst's Report.

#### WEST CHESHIRE WATER BOARD

#### Hooton Pumping Station.

Analysis of a sample of Water received on 16th October, 1952, from West Cheshire Water Board, labelled Hooton Pumping Station. No. 7 Borehole.—Flamed tap on rising main.

Taken by R. J. Elam. Witness J. Heath. Date 15/10/52. 12-25 p.m.

#### Chemical Results in parts per million.

Appearance	Clear and Bright.	Turbidity	Nil
Colour	Nil	Odour	Nil
pH	7.2	Free Carbon Dioxide	19
Electric Conductivity	490	Total Solids	330
Chlorine present as		Alkalinity as Calcium	
Chloride	30	Carbonate	20.5
Hardness : Total	230	Carbonate	20.5
Nitrate Nitrogen	2.0	Non-Carbonate	25
		Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent

Ammoniacal Nitrogen*	0.000	Oxygen Absorbed	0.30
Albuminoid Nitrogen*	0.000	Residual Chlorine	Absent
Metals : Iron 0.08—Other metals absent.			

\*To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

### Bacteriological Results:

Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar	{ 1 day at 37°C    2 days at 37°C    3 days at 20°C 0 per ml.   0 per ml.   0 per ml.		
	<i>Present in</i>	<i>Absent from</i>	<i>Probable Number</i>
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact.coli (Type 1)	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl.welchii Reaction	— ml.	100 ml.	

### Report:

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is hard in character but not unduly so, contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and it is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES.

### Analyst's Report.

#### WEST CHESHIRE WATER BOARD

#### Hooton Pumping Station.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 16th October, 1952, from West Cheshire Water Board, labelled Hooton Pumping Station, No. 6 Borehole. Free water surface of tanks.

Taken by R. J. Elam. Witness J. Heath. Date 15/10/52. 12.20 p.m.

#### Chemical Results in parts per million.

Appearance .....	Very faint opalescence with a very slight flocculent deposit of iron and manganese oxides.		
Colour, Filtered : less than 10	Turbidity	less than 3	
pH ..... 7.3	Odour	Nil	
	Free Carbon Dioxide	15	



Electric Conductivity 1250	Total Solids	.....830
Chlorine present as	Alkalinity as Calcium	
Chloride	Carbonate	.....210
Hardness : Total	Carbonate	210
	Non-Carbonate	110
Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	.....Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen*	Oxygen Absorbed	.....0.35
Albuminoid Nitrogen*	Residual Chlorine	.....0.04
Metals - Iron : 0.28. Manganese : 0.14—other metals absent.		

\*To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

### Bacteriological Results:

Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{1 day at } 37^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{2 days at } 37^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{3 days at } 20^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array} \right.$		
	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
	<i>Present</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Probable</i>
	<i>in</i>	<i>from</i>	<i>Number</i>
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact.coli. (Type 1)	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl.welchii Reaction	— ml.	100 ml.	

### Report:

This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance and free from metals apart from traces of iron and manganese. Taken together the iron and manganese tends to be appreciable but it is not excessive. The water is very hard in character though not excessively so, has a high but not excessive content of mineral constituents in solution and it is neutral in reaction. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity. Subject to admixture with other supplies so reducing the traces of iron and manganese, these results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES.

### Analyst's Report.

#### WEST CHESHIRE WATER BOARD

#### Mouldsworth Pumping Station.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 16th October, 1952, from West Cheshire Water Board, labelled Mouldsworth Pumping Station, flamed tap in Cottages.

Taken by R. J. Elam, Witness S. Crawford. Date 15/10/52, 11.40 a.m.

**Chemical Results in parts per million.**

Appearance ....	Very faint opalescence with a slight flocculent deposit of iron oxide.		
	Turbidity ..	.....	3
Colour, Filtered : less than 10	Odour .....	.....	Nil
pH .....	7.5	Free Carbon Dioxide .....	9
Electric Conductivity ...1010	Total Solids .....	.....	670
Chlorine present as	Alkalinity as Calcium		
Chloride .....	200	Carbonate .....	200
Hardness : Total .....	260	Carbonate 200	Non-Carbonate 60
		Non-carbonate .....	60.
Nitrate Nitrogen .....	2.0	Nitrite Nitrogen .....	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen* 0.000	Oxygen Absorbed .....	.....	0.25
Albuminoid Nitrogen* 0.000	Residual Chlorine .....	.....	0.10
Metals : Iron 0.39, Manganese 0.02. Other metals absent.			

\*To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

**Bacteriological Results.**

Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{1 day at } 37^{\circ}\text{C} \quad \text{2 days at } 37^{\circ}\text{C} \quad \text{3 days at } 20^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{0 per ml.} \quad \text{0 per ml.} \quad \text{0 per ml.} \end{array} \right.$		
	Present in	Absent from	Probable Number
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact.coli (Type I) .....	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl.welchii Reaction .....	— ml.	100 ml.	

**Report:**

This sample has slight opalescence and deposit due to the presence of a trace of iron, the turbidity being noticeable but not pronounced. It is free from other metals apart from a negligible trace of manganese. The water is neutral in reaction, hard in character but not to an excessive degree and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity. Apart from the objection that the water is not quite clear and bright in appearance it is considered pure and wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES.



CITY LABORATORIES,  
MOUNT PLEASANT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

Analysis of Sample of Water from Well, Borehole, Adit or other work in the state in which it is abstracted.

Address of Premises in which well, borehole, adit or other work is situated :- Newton, Wirral.

Date of taking sample : 7th April 1952.

(a) **Physical Examination**

Temperature at source .....	°C.
Colour .....	None
Appearance .....	Clear and bright
Taste .....	None
Smell .....	None

(b) **General Chemical Examination**

*Parts per Million\**

Reaction, pH .....	7.2
Free Carbon dioxide, as CO <sub>2</sub> .....	9.6
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, as N .....	None
Albuminoid Nitrogen, as N .....	None
Nitrous Nitrogen, as N.....	None
Nitric Nitrogen, as N.....	3.9
Hardness (state test used : Schwarzenbach Versenate), as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	
Temporary.....	125
Permanent .....	75
Permanganate figure (4 hours, 80°F.) as O .....	None
Alkalinity, as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	160
Total Solids .....	287

(c) **Mineral Analysis**

Calcium, as Ca .....	56
Magnesium, as Mg .....	14
Sodium, as Na .....	25
Carbonate, as CO <sub>3</sub> .....	96
Chloride, as Cl .....	39
Sulphate, as SO <sub>4</sub> .....	24
Nitrate, as NO <sub>3</sub> .....	17
Iron.....	0.01

- (d) **Other determinations** to be carried out at the analyst's discretion or at the Minister's request, depending upon indications obtained and on general characteristics of waters of the district, e.g., manganese, fluorine, etc.

Fluorine—0.007 parts per million\*

(c) **Bacteriological Analyses**

*Name of Analyst:* J. F. CLARK.

\*Analyses expressed in parts per million are desired; if they are expressed in any other units the appropriate alteration should be made.

CITY LABORATORIES,  
MOUNT PLEASANT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

Analysis of Sample of Water from Well, Borehole, Adit or other work in the state in which it is abstracted.

Address of Premises in which well, borehole, adit or other work is situated :- Grange Hill, West Kirby.

Date of taking sample : 7th April, 1952.

(a) **Physical Examination**

Temperature at source	°C.
Colour.. ..	None
Appearance	Clear and bright
Taste.. ..	None
Smell .....	None

(b) **General Chemical Examination***Parts per Million\**

Reaction, pH	6.9
Free Carbon dioxide, as CO <sub>2</sub>	17.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, as N	None
Albuminoid Nitrogen, as N	None
Nitrous Nitrogen, as N	None
Nitric Nitrogen, as N	5.2
Hardness (state test used : Schwarzenbach Versenate) as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	
Temporary	95
Permanent	190
Permanganate figure (4 hours, 80° F.) as O	None
Alkalinity, as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	110
Total Solids	567

(c) **Mineral Analysis**

Calcium, as Ca	86
Magnesium, as Mg	15
Sodium, as Na	61
Carbonate, as CO <sub>3</sub>	66
Chloride, as Cl	159
Sulphate, as SO <sub>4</sub>	55
Nitrate, as NO <sub>3</sub>	23
Iron	0.015

- (d) **Other determinations** to be carried out at the analyst's discretion or at the Minister's request, depending upon indications obtained and on general characteristics of waters of the district, e.g., manganese, fluorine, etc.

Fluorine—0.03 parts per million\*

(c) **Bacteriological Analyses** —

*Name of Analyst:* J. F. CLARK.

\*Analyses expressed in parts per million are desired; if they are expressed in any other units the appropriate alteration should be made.

## CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

CITY ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

21st July, 1952.

Report on a sample of water received on 14th July, 1952, taken by Miss Roberts, marked "Grange Supply."

**Analytical results expressed in parts per million :**

Total solid matter in solution.....	577.6
Oxygen required to oxidise in ....15 minutes .....	None
..... 4 hours .....	None
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.....	None
Albuminoid nitrogen as N. ....	None
Nitrous nitrogen as N. ....	None
Nitric nitrogen as N. ....	6.0
Combined chlorine .....	163.5
Carbonate Hardness .... ..	120
Non-Carbonate Hardness .... ..	168
TOTAL HARDNESS .... ..	288
pH Value .... ..	7.1

The sample was clear, colourless and odourless and was free from solid matters in suspension.

**Observations:**

The results of analysis indicate that the very high state of organic purity remains unaltered.

(Signed) J. D. CLARK,  
City Analyst.

## CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

CITY ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

21st July, 1952.

Report on a sample of water received on 14th July, 1952, taken by Miss Roberts, marked "Newton Supply."

**Analytical results expressed in parts per million :**

Total solid matter in solution .....	291.2
Oxygen required to oxidise in ....15 minutes .....	None
..... 4 hours .....	None
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N. ....	None
Albuminoid nitrogen as N. ....	None
Nitrous nitrogen as N. ....	None
Nitric nitrogen as N. ....	4.0
Combined chlorine .....	39.0
Carbonate Hardness ....	160
Non-Carbonate Hardness ....	33
TOTAL HARDNESS ....	193
pH Value ....	7.5

The sample was clear, colourless and odourless and was free from solid matters in suspension.

**Observations :**

The results of analysis indicate that the very high state of organic purity remains unaltered.

(Signed) J. D. CLARK,  
City Analyst.

## CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

CITY ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

21st July, 1952.

Report on a sample of water received on 14th July, 1952, taken by Miss Roberts, marked "Town Main."

**Analytical results expressed in parts per million :**

Total solid matter in solution .....	421.6
Oxygen required to oxidise in ...15 minutes .....	None
..... 4 hours .....	None
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N. ....	None
Albuminoid nitrogen as N. ....	None
Nitrous nitrogen as N. ..	None
Nitric nitrogen as N. ....	5.1
Combined chlorine .....	109.0
Carbonate Hardness ....	138
Non-Carbonate Hardness ....	48
TOTAL HARDNESS ....	186
pH Value ....	7.3

The sample was clear, colourless and odourless and was free from solid matters in suspension.

**Observations :**

The water organically is very pure and well suited for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) J. D. CLARK.  
City Analyst.

BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,  
126, MOUNT PLEASANT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.  
16th July, 1952.

REPORT ON THREE SAMPLES OF WATER.

Date	Description	Bacteria per ml.		B. coli per 100 ml.	Total Coliform Organisms per 100 ml.	Class
		at 37°C.				
14/7/52	Town Supply	15		0	0	1
"	Newton	0		0	0	1
"	Grange	0		0	0	1

Class 1—Highly Satisfactory. Class 2—Satisfactory. Class 3—Suspicious. Class 4—Unsatisfactory.

(Signed) D. T. ROBINSON,  
City Bacteriologist.

### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

Several sewer collapses have been reported during the year, particularly in Banks Road, Ennisdale Drive and Cable Road, causing subsidences in the carriageway. These were due to defective joints which have been repaired and made good. In the case of Banks Road, it was necessary to take up and relay the sewer from Hoscot Park to Church Road to avoid further collapses, particularly in view of the re-surfacing works which were to have been carried out this year.

Several sewer blockages, of a minor nature, have been reported during the year. These were caused mainly by ingrowing tree roots and have been satisfactorily repaired.

Periodic flooding during heavy rain, has occurred in Park Way, Meols and in Barnhey Crescent.

The only new sewer that has been laid this year was in connection with housing development in Larton Road, Newton. An additional 63 houses have been connected to the sewerage system.

Three small sewage disposal tanks were built to replace cesspools and one piggery was connected to the sewer.

A report was made to the Works and Improvement Committee of the Council on groups of permanent houses where sewer extensions were necessary to enable action to be taken to abolish cesspools and septic tanks.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

Further complaints have been received in connection with the pollution of Arrowe Brook, near Arrowe Bridge. As a temporary measure, Wirral Urban District Council have now placed a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " mesh screen on the outlet to the storm overflow chamber, in order to prevent solids and faeces entering the stream.

Pollution of a watercourse forming the boundary between Greasby and Upton was traced to a storm water overflow in the Birkenhead area. The cause was found to be a sewer subsidence in Upton where repair works were promptly executed.

### **Closet Accommodation.**

Thirty-five dwellings, including seventeen which are occupied as summer dwellings, are provided with closets other than water closets.

### **Open Spaces.**

The District has some 225.5 acres of public open space.



### Public Cleansing.

Refuse is collected from every dwelling-house each week, and from certain other premises three times each week. A bi-weekly collection is also made from schools and public institutions.

### Statistics.

Number of premises, excluding R.A.F. Camp, West Kirby, from which refuse was collected	....	....	8,725
Number of bins, including R.A.F. Camp, West Kirby			9,942
Weight of refuse collected per annum	....	....	8,432 tons
Average length of haul to tip	....	....	2½ miles
Net cost of collection and disposal per 1,000 premises visited (per visit)	....	....	£35
Net cost of collection and disposal per 1,000 bins collected (per collection)	....	....	£31

### Salvage Collected.

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	£
Paper	320	6	0	3,578
Kitchen Waste	16	8	2	53
Textiles	6	10	3	79
Baled Tins	13	8	0	44
Total	356	13	1	£3,754

## Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Number and Nature of Inspections Made		Notices Served		Result of Service of Notices	
		Statutory	Informal	Complied With	Outstanding
Dwelling Houses (P.H.A.)	1111	53	143	189	7
"    "    (H.A. Repair)	43	1	13	14	—
"    "    (H.A. Overcrowding)	34	—	2	2	—
"    "    (H.A. Representations)	30	1	1	1	1
Infectious Disease	139	—	—	—	—
Disinfection	18	—	—	—	—
Temporary Dwellings	72	—	—	—	—
Camping	13	—	—	—	—
Privies, Earthclosets	29	—	1	1	—
Cesspools, Septic Tanks	103	—	6	6	—
Drainage	337	23	53	74	2
Rivers and Streams	73	—	5	5	—
Offensive Accumulations	173	5	27	30	2
Keeping of Animals	83	1	5	5	1
Food Premises—Butchers' Shops	139	18	9	94	1
Bakehouses	81		11		
Ice Cream Prems.	106		4		
Dairies	164		5		
Other Premises	679		48		
Farms, Cowsheds	67	—	1	1	—
Factories	218	—	26	26	—
Workshops	39	—	4	4	—
Shops Act	216	3	17	18	2
Offices	14	—	—	—	—
Schools	37	—	—	—	—
Public Conveniences	57	—	4	4	—
Licensed Premises	42	—	3	3	—
Places of Entertainment	42	—	1	1	—
Smoke Observations	36	—	4	4	—
Rat Infestations	1391	—	12	12	—
Verminous Premises	35	—	4	4	—
Water Supply	17	—	1	1	—
Swimming Pools	14	—	—	—	—
Building Licences	128	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	250	—	—	—	—
Totals	5930	105	410	499	16

Special Reports Made—Heron Road Camp, Meols.  
Sanitary Accommodation, Central Hall,  
Hoylake.

Complaints Received —Condition of Premises 210  
Food Supplies 83  
Rats 142

## Factories Act, 1937 &amp; 1948.

## Inspections.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	47	40	4	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	83	218	26	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	12	11	—	—
Total	142	269	30	—

## Defects Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	24	24	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	3	3	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	3	3	—	—	—
Total	35	35	—	—	—

### **Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.**

Three laundries, two artificial tooth factories and a brickwork comprise the only industrial establishments of any size in the district, but by virtue of the use of mechanical power, numerous small businesses are subject to inspection under the category of "factory." A copy of the return made to the Ministry of Labour is reproduced on page 33.

### **Licensed Premises and Hotels.**

The majority of the nineteen licensed premises in the district are of modern construction or have been modernised within recent years. Two small public houses cannot be effectively improved owing to the restricted size of the premises and plans are in hand for their demolition and replacement by a new hotel when building licences become available for this purpose. New sanitary conveniences were built at premises in Greasby as a result of informal negotiation.

All licensed premises are provided with hot water for glass washing which is used with proprietary detergents. Glass washing machines are installed in three hotels.

### **Shops and Offices.**

220 inspections were made of these premises and of the notices served two only remain outstanding, both in respect of heating arrangements. The responsibilities of this Council under the provisions of the Shops Act are confined to applying the regulations as to heating, ventilation and sanitary conveniences.

Statutory requirements connected with shop hours, early closing, provision of seats, washing facilities, etc., remain the jurisdiction of the Cheshire County Council, and are operated by the County Weights & Measures Department.

### **Camping Sites, Temporary and Movable Dwellings.**

Camping is controlled through the medium of the Hoylake Urban District Council Act 1935 and Bye-laws (1949) made thereunder. The Council has consented to the use of one area of land in Greasby for this purpose. Occupation of the caravans is limited by the land-owner to the summer months.

There was no alteration in the number of temporary and movable dwellings which remain as reported last year.

### **Smoke Abatement.**

Thirty-six routine observations and advisory visits were made to factory and hotel premises, and the results obtained indicated that there was no ground for action under statutory powers. All hard fuel furnaces in the district are fired by mechanical means.

The Council decided to become members of the National Smoke Abatement Society for the first time, being prompted in their decision by the increase in industrialisation of the adjacent areas, including North Wales. Joint negotiations with other Wirral Authorities in an effort to obviate a nuisance from a factory in North Wales, where offensive fumes were carried over to the Wirral area, have been conducted successfully. The firm concerned have indicated their preparedness to lay down an expensive plant for the purpose of removing offensive content from the fumes.

### **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

There are two open-air public swimming baths in the district, Hoylake Baths and the West Kirby Marine Lake.

Filtration and chlorination plants are installed at the former and, during the year under review, a system of break point chlorination was inaugurated and new plant was laid down for the purpose.

The water of both Baths is subjected to periodical bacteriological and chemical examination. Copies of the reports are given overleaf.

## CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

CITY ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

24th June, 1952.

Report on a sample of water received on June 18th, 1952, taken by Mr. Costain, marked "Hoylake Swimming Bath, Inlet."

**Analytical results expressed in parts per million :**

Total solid matter in solution .....	29,800.0
Oxygen required to oxidise in ....15 minutes .....	0.23
..... 4 hours .....	0.43
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.....	0.02
Albuminoid nitrogen as N.....	0.09
Nitrous nitrogen as N. ....	None
Nitric nitrogen as N. ....	Minute trace
Combined chlorine .....	15,800.0
Free Chlorine .....	1.4
pH value ....	7.5

**Observations:**

The water maintains its very satisfactory quality.

(Signed) J. D. CLARK,  
City Analyst.

## CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

CITY ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

24th June, 1952.

Report on a sample of water received on June 18th, 1952, taken by Mr. Costain, marked "Hoylake Swimming Bath Outlet."

**Analytical results expressed in parts per million :**

Total solid matter in solution .....	29,560.0
Oxygen required to oxidise in ....15 minutes .....	0.23
..... 4 hours .....	0.45
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.....	0.02
Albuminoid nitrogen as N.....	0.13
Nitrous nitrogen as N. ....	None
Nitric nitrogen as N. ....	Minute trace
Combined chlorine .....	15,800.0
Free Chlorine .....	0.46
pH Value ....	7.5

**Observations :**

The water maintains its very satisfactory quality.

(Signed) J. D. CLARK,  
City Analyst.

## CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

CITY ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

24th June, 1952.

Report on a sample of water received on June 18th, 1952, taken by Mr. Costain, marked "West Kirby Swimming Bath."

**Analytical results expressed in parts per million :**

Total solid matter in solution .....	32,520.0
Oxygen required to oxidise in ....15 minutes .....	0.75
..... 4 hours .....	0.98
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.....	0.04
Albuminoid nitrogen as N.....	0.24
Nitrous nitrogen as N. ....	Minute trace
Nitric nitrogen as N. ....	None
Combined Chlorine .....	17,000.0

pH value .... 7.7

**Observations :**

The results are normal for the tidal estuary water.

(Signed) J. D. CLARK,  
City Analyst.



BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,  
126, MOUNT PLEASANT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

21st June, 1952.

REPORT ON THREE SAMPLES OF WATER.

Date	Description	Bacteria per ml.		B. coli per 100 ml.	Total Coliform Organisms per 100 ml.
		at 37°C.			
18/6/52	West Kirby Baths	3		20	20
18/6/52	Hoylake Baths (Inlet)	0		0	0
18/6/52	Hoylake Baths (Outlet)	2		0	0

(Signed) D. T. ROBINSON,  
City Bacteriologist.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of houses found to be infested :-

(a) Council houses

(b) Other houses

Number of houses disinfested :-

(a) Council houses

(b) Other houses

Method employed : -Spraying with D.D.T. Insecticide.

Supervision of hydrogen cyanide fumigation was carried out at two houses, in accordance with the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1951.

### Schools.

There are two Grammar, one Secondary and two Primary schools belonging to the County Authority, with three Church of England schools in the controlled category. Two Church of England schools remain outside County control. One Junior school is in course of construction.

Extensive improvements to buildings have been undertaken by the County during recent years, with renewal of sanitary blocks, yards, etc.

School meal preparation has been decentralised and six of the County schools now have their own dining halls, equipped with most modern cooking apparatus.

Improvements in hand-washing facilities in several cases, however, have not kept pace with improvements in other directions.

In addition to the above, there is one large boarding school and nine private schools.

### Housing.

88 units of accommodation were provided by the Council and private enterprise during 1952 compared with 96 during 1951.

Of this number, 36 new houses and 8 flats were erected by the Council, 27 houses and 17 flats by private enterprise, the flats resulting from the conversion of old houses.

During the year the following progress has been made :—

Description	Local Authority	Private Enterprise	Total
Number of new houses erected during 1952	36	27	63
Number of flats provided in 1952	8	17	25
Total	44	44	88

The following table indicates the progress made since the 1st August, 1945, when the Ministry of Health authorised the commencement of housing programmes :—

Description	Local Authority	Private Enterprise	Total
Number of new houses erected since 1st August, 1945	527	212	739
Number of war damaged houses erected since 1st August, 1945	—	10	10
Number of flats provided since 1st August, 1945	28	283	311
Totals	555	505	1060

The Health Department has continued to assist in the inspection of works of repair and maintenance under the Civil Building Licensing Scheme and during the year 120 licences have been issued to a value of £33,401. 3. 7d.

Four cases of overcrowding, the subject of formal reports to the Health Committee, were abated by informal action.

One Demolition Order was made following an Official Representation under the provisions of the Housing Acts 1936—1949.

Forty-three inspections were made under the repair section of the Housing Act. Statutory notice was necessary in one case only and was complied with.

### **Heron Road Camp.**

A special report on the condition of the accommodation in use for human habitation at the above Camp was submitted to the Health Committee, when eight structures out of an original total of thirty-three Nissen huts and wooden huts remained on the site. As a result no Nissen huts now remain on the Camp, the four families having been re-housed. Some four wooden huts remain in occupation.

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

### **Milk Supply.**

With the exception of one producer-retailer, who distributes Accredited milk, all raw milk retailed in the district is Tuberculin Tested. All other milk is Pasteurised. A very small quantity of bottled milk sold in general shops is Sterilized.

Twenty distributors are registered in the district, to whom licences for the sale of designated milk have been issued as follows:—

<i>Tuberculin</i>			
	<i>Tested:</i>	<i>Pasteurised:</i>	<i>Sterilized:</i>
Dealer's Licences :	14	14	3
Supplementary Licences :	4	4	1

All schools—8 Primary, 2 Secondary and 12 Private—are served with Pasteurised milk. Milk to the four local institutions admitting children is of the designations—Tuberculin Tested (1), Pasteurised (3).

### **Milk Sampling.**

Examination of all samples of milk retailed has been carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Birkenhead. In view of the preponderance of Pasteurised milk in the supply of the district, regular monthly samples for phosphatase test from all sources of supply have been carried out. Forty samples of raw milk were submitted for biological examination and were found to be negative for tubercle bacilli.

It was found necessary to continue the operation of an Order made in December, 1951 under paragraph 20 of the Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949, requiring the compulsory pasteurisation of milk retailed raw from one herd until March, 1952, since the Divisional Veterinary Officer was not in a position to pronounce the milk from this herd clear of tubercle until that date.

Sampling of milk at the farms, prior to pasteurisation is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.

A table, giving the results of samples taken during the year, is given overleaf.

Designation	Number of Samples	Methylene Blue		Phosphatase		Tubercle Bacilli		Turbidity	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Positive	Negative	Passed	Failed
Sterilised	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Pasteurised	49	48	1	49	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	56	55	1	54	2	—	—	—	—
Accredited	23	20	3	—	—	—	23	—	—
Ungraded	9	8	1	—	—	—	9	—	—
Tuberculin Tested	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Totals	156	150	6	103	2	—	40	11	—

### Meat and Other Foods.

#### Meat Inspection.

Methods of distribution of meat from slaughterhouses to shops have been satisfactory, a specially designed vehicle being used for the purpose.

There are no private slaughterhouses either licenced or registered in the Urban District. All meat is derived from the Ministry of Food slaughterhouses, located in the neighbouring areas. Six slaughtermen's licences were issued.

Meat surrendered during the year amounted to 168 lbs. affected with bone taint.

Notices involving the repair of floors, the cleansing of premises at rear, etc., have been complied with with one exception, where the renewal of a floor is still outstanding.

#### Food Premises.

Visits to food premises of various types were increased to 931. In general, good standards were maintained, the main cause for complaint this year being the mode of delivery and several notices were issued regarding the condition of bread vans. A warning was issued to one multiple firm regarding the method in which bacon was handled prior to retail.

Notices regarding dogs in food shops were distributed to all traders.

All plans received by the Surveyor relating to food premises were referred to this department for consideration, and a close liaison is maintained with the Food Executive Officer regarding applications for Permits to operate food premises.

Two hundred and twenty surrender notes were issued relative to unsound foods, and a list of the articles concerned is appended. Disposal was carried out with due regard to the salvage aspect.

Commodity Surrendered	Quantity	Unfit for consumption by reason of :
Meat	168 lbs.	Bone taint.
Canned Meat and Meat Products	149 tins	Blown. Decomposition.
Ham	10 "	Blown.
Bacon	20 lbs.	Decomposition.
Sausage	8 "	Decomposition.
Fish	18 lbs.	Decomposition.
	1 box	Decomposition.
Fishcakes	96	Damage in transit.
Canned Fish and Fish Products	79 tins	Blown, Decomposition.
Canned Vegetables	166 tins	Blown. Decomposition.
Canned Soup	23 tins	Blown. Decomposition.
Jam	9 jars	Decomposition.
	4 tins	Blown.
Canned Fruit	340 tins	Blown. Decomposition.
Fruit	2 boxes	Decomposition.
Canned Milk	61 tins	Blown.
Cheese	10 lbs.	Decomposition.
Flour	52 x 8 oz. bags	Mite infested.
Oats	3 lbs.	Mite infested.
Oatmeal	11 lbs.	Mite infested.
Cornflakes	1 pkt.	Mite infested.
Semolina	23 lbs.	Mite infested.
Biscuits	13 lbs.	Mite infested.
Strained foods	20 tins	Blown.
Coffee	1 tin	Contaminated.
Pickles	4 jars	Damaged containers.
Mustard	36 pkts.	Unwholesome.
Jellies	5	Mould.

### Ice Cream.

A further reduction took place in the number of local manufacturers on the register, the total now being three (all self suppliers only), all of whom adopt the cold mix method of manufacture.

Two applications for registration as retailers were approved and there are now ninety-seven retailers on the register, eighty-two of whom retail only wrapped ice cream. Ten manufacturers outside the area supply the local retailers.

Sixty-six samples were submitted to the Bacteriologist for grading and the results are given below :—

Source of Supply:	Grade:			
	1.	2.	3.	4.
Local	6	6	—	—
External	60	57	3	—

Nine samples of water ices submitted for examination were reported satisfactory.

#### Adulteration.

This work is undertaken by the Cheshire County Council.

**List of Samples taken in the Hoylake Urban District under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during the year ended 31st December, 1952.**

Name of Sample	Number Obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality
Almonds, ground	2	—
Apple Vinegar	1	—
Boracic Ointment	2	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	2	—
Browning	1	—
Boracic Acid Powder	1	—
Custard Powder	1	—
Coffee	3	—
Camphorated Oil	1	—
Dandelion Coffee	1	—
Desiccated Coconut	4	—
Epsom Salts	1	—
Ginger, ground	1	—
Glace Cherries	1	—
Glucose Tablets	2	—
Glycerine	1	—
Ginger Marmalade	1	—
Glycerin of Thymol	1	—
Iodine & Wintergreen Ointment	1	—
Jam Sandwich	1	—
Milk	48	—
Milk Powder, skimmed	1	—
Olive Oil	1	—
Pepper	1	—
Pineapple Juice	1	—
Sugared Coconut	1	—
Sulphur Ointment	1	—
Self Raising Flour	1	—
Synthetic Cream Powder	3	—
Saccharin Tablets	2	—
Surgical Spirit	1	—
Soya Flour	1	—
Tea Time Tablets	1	1
Tartaric Acid	1	—
Zinc & Castor Oil	1	—
Totals	94	1



### **Shellfish.**

There has been a great reduction in the gathering of shellfish from layings on the foreshore of the district, in fact, throughout practically the whole of the year the main dealer in cockles has been receiving consignments from the Lancashire coast and there is little prospect of there being any increase in the shellfish available locally in the immediate future.

One Order under the Shellfish Regulations is operative over an area extending from the Red Stones to the Northward boundary of the district and came into operation last year. It is operated by the Liverpool Port Health Authority.

No premises have been approved to date by the above Authority in respect of processing establishments used for the treatment of shellfish.

### **Food Poisoning Outbreaks.**

No outbreaks of food poisoning were reported in the year under review.

### **Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.**

#### **Infestation Order, 1943.**

One wholetime ratcatcher is employed who, in addition to clearing specific cases of infestation reported, is also engaged upon routine treatment of refuse tips, sewers and other likely focal points of infestation. The preventive side of the matter is also borne in mind and visits are made to stables, poultry runs, etc., and advice given on rat-proofing methods.

Agricultural holdings and railway property remain outside the jurisdiction of the Council, but a measure of co-ordination is achieved through the Divisional Rodent Officer and through a Workable Area Committee held at Birkenhead.

Sewer treatment, involving the test-baiting of 472 manholes, is carried out each half year.

The number of cases of infestation at non-agricultural premises attended to was 138.



## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

831 cases of notifiable diseases, other than tuberculosis, occurred during the year. Details of these are given in the table overleaf, and they include the following non-civilian cases :—

Scarlet Fever	....	....	50
Measles	....	....	4
Pneumonia	....	....	3
Meningococcal Infection	....	....	5
Dysentery	....	....	1
Malaria	....	....	1

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) for the Year 1952.

Disease	Number of Cases Notified											Cases ad- mitted to Hos- pital	Deaths
	Total	At ages—Years								65 & over			
		Under 1	1—3	3—5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25—45	45—65				
Scarlet Fever    ...    ...	78	—	1	3	17	2	53	2	—	—	20	—	
Pneumonia    ...    ...	14	1	—	—	2	1	3	2	4	1	1	7	
Measles    ...    ...	632	16	109	146	325	27	7	1	—	1	12	—	
Whooping Cough    ...    ...	96	3	18	30	36	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	
Meningococcal Infection	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas    ...    ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	
Dysentery    ...    ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria    ...    ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
TOTALS	831	20	128	179	380	32	73	10	7	2	34	7	

# Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1952.

Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	160 Smaller Towns Res. pop. 25,000— 50,000 at 1951 census	London Adm. County	Hoylake
<b>Notifications:—</b>	Rates	per 1,000 C	ivilian Population	tion :—	
Typhoid Fever ....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03
Meningococcal Infection ....	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.16
Scarlet Fever ....	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56	2.50
Whooping Cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66	3.07
Diphtheria ....	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	—
Erysipelas ....	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.10
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Measles .... ..	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23	20.22
Pneumonia ....	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57	0.45
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis) Paralytic ...	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	—
Non-paralytic ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	—
Food Poisoning ....	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18	—
<b>Notifications:—</b>	Rates	per 1,000 T	otal Births (Live and Still)		
Puerperal pyrexia ...	17.87	23.94	10.22	30.77	—

### Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been taken by the District Council under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

This work is undertaken in the District by the Cheshire County Council.

### Tuberculosis.

No action has been taken during 1952 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

#### New Cases and Mortality during 1952.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 years ...	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 years .	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—35 years	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 years .	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
45—55 years	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 years	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 years and over ...	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
TOTALS ....	16	12	2	2	4	1	—	1

**Note:**

Of the total deaths from tuberculosis  $83\frac{1}{3}\%$  had not been notified.

# Tuberculosis.

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary TOTAL
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the beginning of 1952.	57	42	99	9	10	19	118
Number of cases notified under the Regulations for the first time during 1952.	10	6	16	2	—	2	18
Number of cases removed from the Register during a preceding year which have been restored to the Register during the year.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases added to the Register during the year which have been brought to notice otherwise than by Notification under the Regulations.	6	6	12	—	2	2	14
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year.	8	6	14	—	2	2	16
Number of cases remaining on the Register at 31st December, 1952.	65	48	113	11	10	21	134

### NESTON URBAN DISTRICT.

Neston was constituted an Urban District in 1894 and was extended on 1st April, 1933, by the inclusion of the Parish of Ness and parts of the Parishes of Burton, Puddington, Eastham, Willaston, Raby and Thornton Hough.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres)	8,497
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population (mid-1952)	9,870
Number of inhabited houses	2,813
Rateable value	£78,264
Sum represented by a penny rate	£305

The area is residential and agricultural. The aforesaid occupation of fishing still predominates at Parkgate. There are a number of scholastic institutions. Light industries of a type new to the district have been established.

The natural increase of a population is the excess of births over deaths. The following table shows the condition 1943—1952 in Neston :—

Year	Population	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Population
1943	9,275	61 more births than deaths . . . +6.6
1944	8,897	51 more births than deaths . . . +5.7
1945	8,715	45 more births than deaths . . . +5.2
1946	9,212	61 more births than deaths . . . +6.6
1947	9,288	89 more births than deaths . . . +9.6
1948	9,513	59 more births than deaths . . . +6.2
1949	9,626	42 more births than deaths . . . +4.4
1950	9,816	21 more births than deaths . . . +2.1
1951	9,785	9 more births than deaths . . . +0.9
1952	9,870	43 more births than deaths . . . +4.4

### Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year 1952.

These statistics are calculated on a population of 9,870, the estimate furnished by the Registrar-General.

Live Births.				Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	....	....	....	140	62	78
Illegitimate	....	....	....	3	2	1
Totals	....	....	....	143	64	79
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				....	....	14.5
Birth Rate for England and Wales				....	....	15.3
Birth Rate in 160 Smaller Towns (resident population						
25,000—50,000 at 1951 census)				....	....	15.5

Stillbirths.				Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	..	..	...	4	1	3
Illegitimate	....	....	....	—	—	—
Totals	....	....	....	4	1	3
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births				....	....	27.2
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for England and Wales				....	....	22.6

Deaths.				Total	Males	Females
				100	52	48
Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population				....	....	10.1
Death Rate for England and Wales				....	....	11.3
Death Rate for 160 Smaller Towns (resident population						
25,000—50,000 at 1951 census)				....	....	11.2

**Deaths from Puerperal Causes.**

	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births</b>
Pregnancy, Childbirth		
Abortion	Nil	Nil

**Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
Legitimate      ....      ....      ....	6	3	3
Illegitimate    ....      ....      ....	1	—	1
Totals      ....      ....      ....	7	3	4
All infants per 1,000 live births....      ....      ....      ..			49.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births      ....			42.9
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births      ....			333.3
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales      ....			27.6
Infant Mortality Rate for 160 Smaller Towns (resident population 25,000—50,000 at 1951 census)      ....			25.8
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)    . .      ....      ....      ....			12
Deaths from Measles (all ages)      ....      ....      ....			Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)      ....      ....			Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)      ....      ....			Nil



## Number of Deaths during Years 1943—1952.

Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 per annum.
1943	109	11.7
1944	120	13.5
1945	94	10.8
1946	112	12.2
1947	106	11.4
1948	95	9.9
1949	123	12.8
1950	129	13.1
1951	128	13.1
1952	100	10.1

## Deaths at Various Ages During 1952.

Age	Number of Deaths
Under 1 year .....	7
1 year and under 2 .....	—
2 years and under 5 .....	—
5 years and under 15 .....	—
15 years and under 25 .....	4
25 years and under 35 .....	1
35 years and under 45 .....	3
45 years and under 55 .....	5
55 years and under 65 .....	15
65 years and under 75 .....	24
75 years and under 85 .....	34
85 years and over .....	7
Total .....	100

**Table of Infantile Mortality, 1943—1952.**

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age (per 1,000 live births) :—

Year	Neston	England and Wales
1943	41.1	49
1944	64.3	46
1945	43.2	46
1946	57.8	43
1947	61.5	41
1948	12.9	34
1949	24.2	32
1950	46.7	29.8
1951	43.8	29.6
1952	49.0	27.6

The Infant Mortality Rate in the 160 Smaller Towns was 25.8 in 1952.

### Infantile Deaths.

The causes of death of children under the age of one year are shown below.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Congenital Malformations	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Other defined and Ill defined Diseases	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Total	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	7

### Causes of Death.

The table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar-General, and the classification is given according to the cause of death.

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	2	—	2
2. Tuberculosis, other ... ..	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease ... ..	—	1	1
4. Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ... ..	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis ... ..	1	—	1
8. Measles ... ..	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	3	1	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	—	—	—
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	—	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ... ..	3	3	6
15. Leukaemia, alcucaemia ... ..	1	—	1
16. Diabetes ... ..	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	6	7	13
18. Coronary disease, angina ... ..	9	6	15
19. Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	2	2	4
20. Other heart disease ... ..	4	10	14
21. Other circulatory disease ... ..	1	2	3
22. Influenza ... ..	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia ... ..	4	2	6
24. Bronchitis ... ..	1	—	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ... ..	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	2	—	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ..	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations ... ..	1	—	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ... ..	5	10	15
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	3	—	3
34. All other accidents ... ..	1	1	2
35. Suicide ... ..	1	—	1
36. Homicide and operations of war ... ..	—	—	—
TOTALS	52	48	100

# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1952 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS										Natural Increase (Excess of Births over Deaths)	
	Population Estimated Mid-Year	Rate England & Wales		Total Number Registered in District	Transferable		Under 1 year of age			At all ages					
		Number	Rate		Of Non-Residents Registered in District	Of Residents Not Registered in District	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Rate England & Wales	Number	Rate	Standard Rate for Comparison with England & Wales	Rate England & Wales		
1943	9,275	170	18.3	16.5	68	8	49	7	41.1	49	109	11.7		12.1	+ 61
1944	8,897	171	19.2	17.6	79	12	53	11	64.3	46	120	13.5		11.6	+ 51
1945	8,715	139	16.0	16.1	71	9	32	6	43.2	46	94	10.8		11.4	+ 45
1946	9,212	173	18.8	19.1	85	13	40	10	57.8	43	112	12.2		11.5	+ 61
1947	9,288	195	20.9	20.5	80	17	43	12	61.5	41	106	11.4		12.0	+ 89
1948	9,513	154	16.2	17.9	68	5	32	2	12.9	34	95	9.9		10.8	+ 59
1949	9,626	165	17.1	16.7	103	16	36	4	24.2	32	123	12.8	11.5	11.7	+ 42
1950	9,816	150	15.3	15.8	110	18	37	7	46.7	29.8	129	13.1	11.7	11.6	+ 21
1951	9,785	137	14.0	15.5	102	14	40	6	43.8	29.6	128	13.1	11.7	12.5	+ 9
1952	9,870	143	14.5	15.3	75	16	41	7	49.0	27.6	100	10.1	9.0	11.3	+ 43

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

### Public Health Officers.

Details are given on page 2.

### Laboratory Facilities.

Investigations of a Public Health nature are undertaken by the Birkenhead and Liverpool branches of the Ministry of Health Laboratory Service. A clinical pathology service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board in the laboratories at the Clatterbridge General Hospital.

Food and drugs throughout the district are still submitted for analysis to the Cheshire County Laboratory. The samples are taken by County Officers.

### Ambulance Facilities.

The Cheshire County Council is the ambulance authority for this area. There has been a great increase in the demand for ambulance and hospital transport, and it has been necessary to provide for a considerable expansion of the service in order to meet the increased volume of work.

The ambulance service is operated from Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoylake, and Sandymount, Telegraph Road, Heswall—(telephone Hoylake 2970).

### Nursing in the Home.

This service is now provided by the Cheshire County Council and three District Nurse Midwives and one Midwife are employed to serve this Urban District.

### Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Scabies treatment is given by arrangement in the Out-Patients' Department of the Neston Cottage Hospital.

The following Clinics are provided by the Cheshire County Council :--

Place.	Each Month.	Time.
<b>School Clinic.</b>		
County Clinic, Mellock		
Lanc, Little Neston	.... Every Tuesday	9 a.m.

Place.	Each Month	Time.
<b>Child Welfare.</b>		
County Clinic, Mellock Lane,		
Little Neston      ....	Every Thursday	2-30 p.m.
Red Cross Depot,		
Willaston      ....	1st and 3rd Fridays	2-30 p.m.

**Ante-Natal.**

The Ante-Natal Clinics are provided by the Cheshire County Council in conjunction with the Central Wirral Hospital Management Committee and are held at :—

Clatterbridge Hospital	Every Wednesday	2-0 p.m.
	Every Friday	10-0 a.m.

County Clinic,		
Telegraph Rd. Heswall ....	Every Thursday	9-30 a.m.
(The County Health visitor is in attendance)		

**Ear, Nose and Throat.**

Clatterbridge Hospital	Every Thursday	4 p.m. Children.
	Every Friday	10 a.m. Adults.
		3-30 p.m. Children.

**Tuberculosis Dispensary.**

42 Hamilton Square,	Every Tuesday	2-0 p.m. to
Birkenhead		5-0 p.m.
	Every Thursday	10-0 a.m. to
		1-0 p.m.
	Every Friday	2-0 p.m. to
		5-0 p.m.

**Venereal Diseases.**

St. James Hospital,	Every Monday	2-0 p.m. to
Tollemache Road,		6:30 p.m.
Birkenhead.		Male and Female.
(Clinic Annexe)	Every Wednesday	10-0 a.m. to
		12 Noon.
		Male and Female.
		2-0 p.m. to
		6-30 p.m.
		Male and Female.
	Every Friday	2-0 p.m. to
		6-30 p.m.
		Male and Female.
Chester Royal Infirmary	Every Monday	5 p.m. Female
	Every Wednesday	5 p.m. Male
	Every Thursday	5 p.m. Female
	Every Saturday	12 p.m. Male.

### **Dental Treatment.**

Dental treatment is arranged by the County Dentist at the new County Clinic at Mellock Lane, Little Neston.

### **Hospitals.**

The Neston and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital has 25 beds and two cots. It is equipped for general surgery and has Massage and Out-Patient Departments. It is staffed by local medical practitioners and visiting consultants. The Hospital is controlled by the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board and is in the area of the Central Wirral Hospital Management Committee. Other hospitals managed by the Board are available to local residents. The hospitals at Clatterbridge still admit a number of patients from this area and others go to the hospitals of Birkenhead, Liverpool and Chester. The Smallpox Hospital for treatment of cases of this disease is at New Ferry.

### **National Assistance Act, 1948.**

This Act gives power to Local Sanitary Authorities to arrange for removal to hospital under a Justice's order of aged and infirm persons who are not able to look after themselves and who are not receiving proper care and attention. Much time and patience are needed in order to help these old people and a number of such cases have been investigated. Experience has shown that the provisions of this Section are not very effective mainly because of the serious shortage of hospital and other accommodation for the infirm and chronic sick.

### **Mortuaries.**

There is a mortuary at the Neston and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital.

### **Legislation in Force.**

#### **Adopted Acts.**

1. Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 (Parts 3, 4).
2. Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907.
3. Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts 1900.
4. Public Health Act 1925, Part 2, except s. 20, and Part 6.

#### **Bye-Laws.**

1. New Streets and Buildings 1930.
2. Offensive Trades 1929.
3. Drainage of Buildings 1933.
4. Slaughterhouses 1937.
5. Nuisances 1938.
6. Buildings 1939.
7. Food, 1950.
8. Tents, Vans, Sheds, 1952.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water.

The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The Council supplies water from its own pumping stations to the area of the former Neston and Parkgate Urban District Council whilst the area ceded from the late Wirral Rural District in 1933 is supplied by the West Cheshire Water Board.

Mostyn House School has a private supply of water from an artesian well at the school, and there is also an independent supply from a deep well at the Neston Laundry.

None of the waters supplied has a plumbo-solvent action and the Analyst's reports have revealed no evidence of contamination.

The Council's supply is not softened. It has a hardness of 220 expressed in parts per million at the waterworks situate at The Gorstons, Little Neston.

Every house, with one exception, has a piped supply from the public mains. Details are given below. :-

				Dwelling Houses	Population
(a)	House direct	....	....	2,813	9,870
(b)	Standpipes	....	....	—	—

### Consumption.

The total volume of water pumped from the Council's Waterworks during 1952 was 160,003,000 gallons, representing a consumption of 44.4 gallons per head per day.

The details of the volume supplied to consumers in this area by the West Cheshire Water Board are not available, but it is estimated that consumption was in the order of 30 gallons per head per day.

The following are copies of reports on chemical and bacteriological examinations of samples taken from the Council's wells during the year :



CITY LABORATORIES,  
MOUNT PLEASANT,  
LIVERPOOL, 3.

Analysis of Sample of Water from Well, Borehole, Adit or other work in the state in which it is abstracted.

Address of Premises in which well, borehole, adit or other work is situated :— The Gorstons, Little Neston.

Date of taking sample : 13th May, 1952.

(a) **Physical Examination**

Temperature at source . . . . .	°C.
Colour . . . . .	None
Appearance . . . . .	Clear and bright
Taste . . . . .	None
Smell . . . . .	None

(b) **General Chemical Examination**

Reaction, pH . . . . .	7.3
Free Carbon dioxide, as CO <sub>2</sub> . . . . .	7
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, as N . . . . .	None
Albuminoid Nitrogen, as N . . . . .	None
Nitrous Nitrogen, as N . . . . .	None
Nitric Nitrogen, as N . . . . .	7.9
Hardness (state test used : Schwarzenbach Versenate), as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	
Temporary . . . . .	104
Permanent . . . . .	116
Permanganate figure (4 hours, 80 F.) as 0 . . . . .	None
Alkalinity, as CaCO <sub>3</sub> . . . . .	134
Total Solids . . . . .	330

(c) **Mineral Analysis**

Calcium, as Ca . . . . .	73
Magnesium, as Mg . . . . .	9
Sodium, as Na . . . . .	20
Carbonate, as CO <sub>3</sub> . . . . .	80
Chloride, as Cl . . . . .	29
Sulphate, as SO <sub>4</sub> . . . . .	54
Nitrate, as NO <sub>3</sub> . . . . .	35
Iron . . . . .	0.02

(d) **Other determinations** to be carried out at the analyst's discretion or at the Minister's request, depending upon indications obtained and on general characteristics of waters of the district, e.g., manganese, fluorine, etc.

Fluorine—0.04 parts per million\*

(e) **Bacteriological Analyses** —

\*Analyses expressed in parts per million are desired; if they are expressed in any other units the appropriate alteration should be made.

*Name of Analyst:* J. F. CLARK.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY,  
HAMILTON SQUARE,  
BIRKENHEAD.

**WATER**

**Bacteriological Examination Report.**

Authority or Sender :—Neston U.D.C.                      Lab. Ref. No. 538  
Sender's Ref. No. 150

Nature of Sample : Bore Water, from tap on Supply Main.

Date and hour of collection : 23.10.52. 10-55 hrs.

Date and hour of arrival : 23.10.52 p.m.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C aerobically 6 per ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey  
2 days, 37°C                      — per 100 ml.

Probable number of faecal coli                      — per 100 ml.

Remarks : Satisfactory.

Date of Report : 27th October, 1952.

**WATER.**

**Bacteriological Examination Report.**

Authority or Sender :— Neston U.D.C.                      Lab. Ref. No. 539  
Sender's Ref. No. 18.

Nature of Sample : Borehole Water from tap on Supply Main, Lees  
Lane, Little Neston.

Date and hour of collection : 23.10.52. 11-00hrs.

Date and hour of arrival : 23.10.52 p.m.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C aerobically 3 per ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey  
2 days, 37°C                      .. 1 per 100 ml.

Probable number of faecal coli                      — per 100 ml.

Remarks : Satisfactory.

Date of Report : 30th October, 1952.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

Extension of the sewers is necessary in order that the number of private treatment plants may be reduced. The number of septic tanks remains at 280. Many are associated with development which took place between the wars in parts of the district remote from sewerage and other facilities and from a type of heterogeneous development which would probably not now be permitted.

### Rivers and Streams.

There is no gross pollution of streams. The diversion of sewage effluent from a stream in the Willaston area has removed a constant source of nuisance.

### Closet Accommodation.

In rural parts of the district remote from sewers a number of pail closets and chemical closets are in use.

### Open Spaces.

The District has some 225.5 acres of public open space.

### Public Cleansing.

Two motor vehicles of modern type are employed and a weekly collection of refuse is achieved. Disposal is by controlled tipping.

### Salvage.

The following table shows the weight and value of the material returned to industry during this year.

Material	Weight			Value		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	118	2	1	1288	13	3
Rags	6	10	2	212	0	0
Ferrous Metal	5	7	—	21	8	0
Non ferrous Metal	—	18	—	97	17	6
	130	17	3	1619	18	9

The weight and value of material salvaged since 1939 is :—

Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
833	6	2	6332	18	2

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Number and Nature of Inspections Made	Notices Served		Result of Service of Notices		Prosecutions	
	Statutory	Informal	Complied With	Outstanding	Instituted	Pending
Dwelling houses :						
Inspected .... 687	7	181	163	25	—	—
Re infectious disease . 38	—	6	6	—	—	—
Housing Acts on complaints . 112	4	97	100	1	—	—
House to house inspection . 76	3	41	39	5	—	—
Overcrowding . 192	—	7	7	—	—	—
Tents, vans and sheds . 19	—	3	3	—	—	—
Factories . 82	—	7	7	—	—	—
Theatres and cinemas . 4	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cowsheds . —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairies . 59	—	7	6	1	—	—
Milk samples . 53	—	4	4	—	—	—
Premises used for preparation of food . 446	3	16	19	—	—	—
Fried fish shops . 12	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ice cream premises . 16	—	2	2	—	—	—
Water samples . 8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keeping of animals . 23	—	4	4	—	—	—
Schools . 25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewers, ventilators, etc. . 11	—	1	1	—	—	—
Back passages . 5	—	1	1	—	—	—
Drains inspected . 17	—	9	9	—	—	—
„ smoke tested . 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ water tested . —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septic tanks and cess- pools . 173	—	19	19	—	—	—
Refuse collection and disposal . 481	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive accumulations . 61	—	8	8	—	—	—
Rats and mice des- truction . 372	—	81	80	1	—	—
Pools, ditches and watercourses . 19	—	4	4	—	—	—
Privy middens . 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public conveniences . 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashpits and bins . 72	—	18	17	1	—	—
Control of civil building . 69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total .... 3,143	17	518	501	34	—	—

## Factories Act, 1937 &amp; 1948.

Inspections				
Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	24	4	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ....	33	41	2	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ....	10	17	1	—
Total ....	56	82	7	—

## Defects found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ....	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ....	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ....	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Total ....	7	7	—	—	—

### Factories Act, 1937 & 1948.

The factories in the district have been visited from time to time and the attention of the occupiers has been directed to those matters necessary to secure compliance with the Act.

### Shops and Offices.

Inspections under Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934, were made to secure compliance therewith.

### Camping Sites.

No licences were granted under Sections 268 and 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

### Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution

In two instances it was necessary to draw attention to the need to reduce the amount of smoke emitted from factory chimneys.

Complaints were received about the emission of sulphur gases from factories on the Welsh coast. This matter was referred to the Government Inspector of Alkalis and an assurance was received that all practicable steps would be taken to minimize such emissions.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of houses found to be infested:—

(a) Council Houses	....	....	....	....	None
(b) Other Houses	....	....	....	....	None

Number of Houses Disinfested:—

(a) Council Houses	....	....	....	....	None
(b) Other Houses	....	....	....	....	None

### Schools.

Detailed reports on the conditions of the public schools were made in the Annual Report for 1948 and 1950.

No real progress in improving the admittedly unsatisfactory condition of affairs can be reported during the year under review.

### Housing.

During the year the following progress has been made :—

Description	Local Authority	Private Enterprise	Total
Number of new houses erected during 1952 :—			
(a) Permanent ....	18	8	26
(b) Temporary ... ..	—	—	—
Number of flats provided in 1952 ...	—	—	—
Totals ....	18	8	26

The progress made since the building programme commenced is shown below :—

Description	Local Authority	Private Enterprise	Total
Number of new houses erected since 1st August, 1945 :—			
(a) Permanent ....	225	57	282
(b) Temporary ... ..	75	—	75
Number of war damaged houses erected since 1st August, 1945 ....	—	—	—
Number of flats provided since 1st August, 1945 ... ..	—	17	17
Totals ....	300	74	374

The following table shows the number of licences issued under the control of building scheme and the value of the work authorised :—

Type of Property	Number of Licences Issued	Value of Work Licenced
Houses .....	23	£6,235

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk Supply.

Supervision of the production of milk was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture at the end of 1949. Close liaison is maintained with the Milk Production Officer of the Ministry.

The following licences were issued under The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 :—

Supplementary Licence to use designation	
Tuberculin Tested .....	1
Supplementary Licence to use designation	
Pasteurised .....	3
	—
Total .....	4
	—

### Results of Examination of Milk Supplies.

Designation	Number of Samples	Methy-lene Blue Test		Phos-phatase Test		Bio-logical	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Positive	Negative
T.T.	29	25	4	—	—	—	29
T.T. Past.	13	13	—	13	—	—	—
Pasteurised	11	11	—	11	—	—	—
Totals .....	53	49	4	24	—	—	29



### Meat and Other Foods.

The following sets out the quantity of foodstuffs found not to be fit for human consumption :—

Article Condemned	Weight in lbs.	Reason for Condemnation
Canned Meat and Meat Products	215 $\frac{3}{4}$	Decomposition due to faulty processing : blown and punctured containers
Canned Milk	11	Blown
Canned Fish	7	Blown
Canned Fruit	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blown
Canned Vegetables	199 $\frac{3}{4}$	Blown
Preserves	10	Broken Jars
Cereals	25	Weevil infested
Cheese	4	Decomposed
Offal-Liver (imported)	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brine taint
Beef (home killed)	134	Bone taint
Beef (imported)	76	Decomposed
Sausage (Pork)	20	Decomposed
Mutton (imported)	14	Caseous Lymphadenitis
Mutton (imported)	105	Black spot mould
Total weight in lbs.	933 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Condemnation certificates in the form requested by the Ministry of Food were supplied in each case, and the condemned material was appropriately dealt with, due regard being had to the terms of Ministry of Health Circular 2886 of 17th November, 1943, in this connection

**Adulteration.**

This work is undertaken by the Cheshire County Council.

**List of Samples taken in the Neston Urban District under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during the year ended 31st December, 1952.**

Name of Sample	Number Obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality
Black Pudding	1	—
Custard Powder	1	—
Cheese Spread	1	—
Condensed Milk	1	—
Coffee	1	—
Camphorated Oil	1	—
Jam	1	—
Milk	15	—
Meat Paste	1	—
Malt Vinegar	1	—
Orange Squash	1	—
Pepper	1	—
Shrimps, potted	2	—
Totals	28	Nil

**Ice Cream.**

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No. of Specimens reducing Methylene Blue	No. of Specimens with						Pro- visional Grade
		Presumptive Coliforms		Faecal Coli		Staphylococcus Aureus		
		Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	
4½ or more	8	1	7	—	8	—	8	18
2½ — 4	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
½ — 2	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total	8	1	7	—	8	—	8	

**Shellfish.**

There are no layings in the district. The delicacies known as Parkgate Shrimps, which enjoy a more than local reputation, although prepared and despatched from the neighbourhood are caught in the wide estuary of the River Dee.

**Food Poisoning Outbreaks.**

No outbreaks of food poisoning were reported in the year under review.

**PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.**

Maintenance treatment of sewers was carried out in areas in which test baiting indicated the presence of rats. There was no evidence of surface infestation in these areas.

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

217 cases of notifiable disease other than Tuberculosis occurred during the year. Details of these are given in the following table.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) for the Year 1952.

Disease	Number of Cases Notified										Cases ad- mitted to Hos- pital	Deaths	
	Total	At ages—Years											
		Under 1	1—3	3—5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 & over			
Scarlet Fever ....	7	—	—	2	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia ....	33	2	—	2	6	—	—	1	5	6	11	5	6
Measles ....	170	3	25	52	88	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ....	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ....	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis ....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
TOTALS ....	217	5	27	57	100	1	4	6	6	11	7	7	7

# Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1952.

Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	160 Smaller Towns Res. pop. 25,000— 50,000 at 1951 census	London Adm. County	Neston
<b>Notifications:—</b>	Rates	per 1,000 C	ivilian Popula	tion :—	
Typhoid Fever ....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	—
Meningococcal Infection ....	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	—
Scarlet Fever ....	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56	0.71
Whooping Cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66	0.30
Diphtheria ....	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	—
Erysipelas ....	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14	—
Smallpox ....	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Measles ....	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23	17.22
Pneumonia ....	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57	3.34
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis) Paralytic ....	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10
Non-paralytic ....	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	—
Food Poisoning ....	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18	—
<b>Notifications:—</b>	Rates	per 1,000 T	otal Births (L	ive and Still) :—	
Puerperal pyrexia....	17.87	23.94	10.22	30.77	—

### Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been taken by the District Council under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

This work is undertaken in the District by the Cheshire County Council.

### Tuberculosis.

No action has been taken during 1952 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

### New Cases and Mortality during 1952.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
5—15 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 years ....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 years	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—55 years ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 years ..	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 years and over ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	4	1	—	3	2	—	—	—

**Note:** The two deaths shown were of patients who had been notified before death.

# Tuberculosis.

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary TOTAL.
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the beginning of 1952.	17	13	30	6	4	10	40
Number of cases notified under the Regulations for the first time during 1952.	4	1	5	—	3	3	8
Number of cases removed from the Register during a preceding year which have been restored to the Register during the year.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases added to the Register during the year which have been brought to notice otherwise than by Notification under the Regulations.	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year.	2	1	3	—	2	2	5
Number of cases remaining on the Register at 31st December, 1952.	20	13	33	6	5	11	44

### WIRRAL URBAN DISTRICT.

This district was constituted under the Chester Review Order, 1st April, 1933. It includes the Parishes of Heswall, Barnston, Gayton, Irby, Pensby, Thurstaston and parts of Brimstage, Thornton Hough and Arrowe.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres)	....	....	....	....	....	5,639
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population (mid-1952)	....	....	....	....	....	17,000
Number of inhabited houses	....	....	....	....	....	5,358
Rateable Value	....	....	....	....	....	£151,659
Sum represented by a penny rate	....	....	....	....	....	£615

The district is residential. Agriculture, fishing, the building trade and two factories manufacturing clothing employ a number of persons.

The natural increase of a population is the excess of births over deaths. The following table shows the condition 1943—1952 in Wirral :—

Year	Population	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Population
1943	16,400	78 more births than deaths ..... +4.8
1944	16,020	103 more births than deaths ..... +6.4
1945	15,800	84 more births than deaths ..... +5.3
1946	16,370	99 more births than deaths ..... +6.0
1947	16,610	148 more births than deaths ..... +8.9
1948	17,130	115 more births than deaths ..... +6.7
1949	17,230	70 more births than deaths ..... +4.1
1950	17,180	35 more births than deaths ..... +2.0
1951	17,160	5 more births than deaths ..... +0.3
1952	17,000	50 more births than deaths ..... +2.9



### Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1952.

These statistics are calculated on a population of 17,000, the estimate furnished by the Registrar-General.

Live Births.	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate ....	226	132	94
Illegitimate ....	1	1	—
Totals ....	227	133	94

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...	13.4
Birth Rate for England and Wales ....	15.3
Birth Rate in 160 Smaller Towns (Resident population 25,000—50,000 at 1951 census)	15.5

Stillbirths.	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate ....	3	2	1
Illegitimate ....	—	—	—
Totals ....	3	2	1

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ....	13.0
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for England and Wales	22.6

Deaths.	Total	Males	Females
	177	84	93

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	10.4
Death Rate for England and Wales ..	11.3
Death Rate for 160 Smaller Towns (Resident population 25,000—50,000 at 1951 census)	11.2

**Deaths from Puerperal Causes.**

	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.</b>
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ....	Nil	Nil

**Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
Legitimate ....	3	3	—
Illegitimate ....	—	—	—
Totals ....	3	3	—

All infants per 1,000 live births ....	13.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	13.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales ....	27.6
Infant Mortality Rate for 160 Smaller Towns (Resident population 25,000—50,000 at 1951 census)	25.8

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ....	31
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ....	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ....	Nil

## Number of Deaths during Years 1943--1952.

Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 per annum.
1943	185	11.2
1944	203	12.7
1945	195	12.3
1946	194	11.9
1947	183	11.0
1948	184	10.7
1949	207	12.0
1950	190	11.1
1951	222	12.9
1952	177	10.4

## Deaths at Various Ages During 1952.

Age	Number of Deaths
Under 1 year .....	3
1 year and under 2 .....	—
2 years and under 5 .....	—
5 years and under 15 .....	—
15 years and under 25 .....	2
25 years and under 35 .....	—
35 years and under 45 .....	7
45 years and under 55 .....	8
55 years and under 65 .....	25
65 years and under 75 .....	46
75 years and under 85 .....	60
85 years and over .....	26
Total .....	177

### Table of Infantile Mortality, 1943—1952.

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age (per 1,000 live births) :—

Year	Wirral	England and Wales
1943	41.8	49
1944	22.9	46
1945	25.1	46
1946	23.9	43
1947	33.2	41
1948	30.1	34
1949	28.9	32
1950	26.7	29.8
1951	26.4	29.6
1952	13.2	27.6

The Infant Mortality Rate in the 160 Smaller Towns was 25.8 in 1952.

### Infantile Deaths.

The causes of death of children under the age of one year are shown below :—

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Congenital Malformation	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

### Causes of Death.

The table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar-General, and the classification is given according to the cause of death.

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ....	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other ....	—	1	1
3. Syphilitic Disease ....	1	—	1
4. Diphtheria ....	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough ....	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ....	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis ....	—	—	—
8. Measles ....	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ....	2	—	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	2	8
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ....	—	5	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ....	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ....	7	8	15
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ....	—	—	—
16. Diabetes ....	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	10	20	30
18. Coronary disease, angina ....	14	11	25
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	5	6
20. Other heart disease ....	10	24	34
21. Other circulatory disease ....	1	2	3
22. Influenza ....	1	—	1
23. Pneumonia ....	5	2	7
24. Bronchitis ....	4	2	6
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	5	—	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	—	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ....	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ....	3	—	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations ....	2	1	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ....	6	6	12
33. Motor vehicle accidents ....	1	—	1
34. All other accidents ....	1	1	2
35. Suicide ....	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b> ....	<b>84</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>177</b>

# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1952 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS								Natural Increase (Excess of Births over Deaths)				
	Population Estimated Mid-Year	Number	Rate	Rate England & Wales	Total Number Registered in District	Transferable		Under 1 year of age								
						Non-Residents Registered in District	Residents Not Registered in District	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Rate England & Wales	At all ages					
											Number		Rate	Standard Rate for Comparison England & Wales	Rate England & Wales	
1943	16,400	263	16.0	16.5	176	66	75	11	41.8	49	185	11.2			12.1	+ 78
1944	16,020	306	19.1	17.6	182	49	70	7	22.9	46	203	12.7			11.6	+ 103
1945	15,800	279	17.7	16.1	181	55	69	7	25.1	46	195	12.3			11.4	+ 84
1946	16,370	293	17.9	19.1	183	60	71	7	23.9	43	194	11.9			11.5	+ 99
1947	16,610	331	19.9	20.5	173	53	63	11	33.2	41	183	11.0			12.0	+ 148
1948	17,130	299	17.5	17.9	161	43	66	9	30.1	34	184	10.7			10.8	+ 115
1949	17,230	277	16.1	16.7	175	44	76	8	28.9	32	207	12.0	10.9		11.7	+ 70
1950	17,180	225	13.1	15.8	138	15	67	6	26.7	29.8	190	11.1	10.0		11.6	+ 35
1951	17,160	227	13.2	15.5	173	17	66	6	26.4	29.6	222	12.9	11.6		12.5	+ 5
1952	17,060	227	13.4	15.3	120	20	77	3	13.2	27.6	177	10.4	9.4		11.3	+ 50

## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

### **Public Health Officers.**

Details are given on page 2.

### **Laboratory Facilities.**

Investigations of a Public Health nature are undertaken by the Birkenhead and Liverpool branches of the Ministry of Health Laboratory Service. A clinical pathology service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board in the laboratories at the Clatterbridge General Hospital.

Food and drugs throughout the district are still submitted for analysis to the Cheshire County Laboratory. The samples are taken by County Officers.

### **Ambulance Facilities.**

The Cheshire County Council is the ambulance authority for this area. There has been a great increase in the demand for ambulance and hospital transport and it has been necessary to provide for a considerable expansion of the service in order to meet the increased volume of work.

The ambulance service is operated from Sandymount, Telegraph Road, Heswall, and Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoylake—(telephone Hoylake 2970).

### **Nursing in the Home.**

This service is now provided by the Cheshire County Council and three District Nurse Midwives are employed by them to serve this Urban District.

### Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics are conducted by the County Council.

The following Clinics are also provided by the Cheshire County Council :-

#### Child Welfare.

Place	Each Month	Time.
County Clinic, Telegraph Rd., Heswall ....	Alternate Mondays ....	1-45 p.m.
Village Hall, Thingwall Road, Irby .....	Alternate Mondays ....	1-45 p.m.

#### School Clinic.

County Clinic, Telegraph Rd., Heswall ...	Every Tuesday	1-45 p.m.
--	---------------	-----------

#### Ante-Natal.

The Ante-Natal Clinics are provided by the Cheshire County Council in conjunction with the Central Wirral Hospital Management Committee and are held at :—

Clatterbridge Hospital	Every Wednesday	2-0 p.m.
	Every Friday	10 a.m.

County Clinic, Telegraph Rd., Heswall ....	Every Thursday	9-30 a.m.
(The County Health Visitor is in attendance)		

#### Ophthalmic.

County Clinic, Telegraph Rd., Heswall ....	Second and Fourth Friday	1-0 p.m.
---	-----------------------------	----------

#### Speech Therapy.

Irby School	Every Thursday	9-30 a.m.
County Clinic, Telegraph Rd., Heswall....	Every Friday	9-0 a.m. to 4 p.m.

#### Ear, Nose and Throat.

Clatterbridge Hospital	Every Thursday	4-0 p.m.
		Children
	Every Friday	3-30 p.m.
		Children
	Every Friday	10 a.m.
		Adults

#### Tuberculosis Dispensary.

42 Hamilton Square, Birkenhead	Every Tuesday	2-0 p.m. to 5-0 p.m.
	Every Thursday	10-0 a.m. to 1-0 p.m.
	Every Friday	2-0 p.m. to 5-0 p.m.



<b>Venereal Diseases.</b>	<b>Each Month.</b>	<b>Time.</b>
St. James Hospital, Tollemache Road, Birkenhead. (Clinic Annexe)	Every Monday	2-0 pm. to 6-30 p.m. Male and Female
	Every Wednesday	10-0 a.m. to 12 Noon. Male and Female.
		2-0 pm. to 6-30 p.m. Male and Female.
	Every Friday	2-0 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Male and Female.
Chester Royal Infirmary	Every Monday	5 p.m. Female.
	Every Wednesday	5 p.m. Male.
	Every Thursday	5 p.m. Female.
	Every Saturday	12 p.m. Male.

### **Dental Treatment.**

There are no organised dental clinics at present in the Wirral Urban District. The work is carried on in the schools.

### **Hospitals.**

The Hospitals of the District, both Voluntary and Public are under the control of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board. Wirral is in the area of the Central Wirral Hospital Management Committee.

The hospitals at Clatterbridge still admit a large number of patients from this area and others go to the hospitals of Liverpool and Birkenhead.

The Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, Heswall, accommodates 242 patients. It is the country branch of the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, and was designed originally for the treatment of orthopaedic cases. The Hospital admits patients from this area. It is equipped with a steam disinfecter.

The Cleaver Sanatorium for the reception of cases of tuberculosis admits patients from this district.

The Maternity Home at Oldfield Way, Heswall, which has accommodation for 13 maternity patients is now under the management of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board.

The Smallpox Hospital for treatment of cases of this disease is situated at New Ferry.

### **National Assistance Act, 1948.**

This Act gives power to Local Sanitary Authorities to arrange for removal to hospital under a Justice's order of aged and infirm persons who are not able to look after themselves and who are not receiving proper care and attention. Much time and patience are needed in order to help these old people and a number of such cases have been investigated. Experience has shown that the provisions of this Section are not very effective mainly because of the serious shortage of hospital and other accommodation for the infirm and chronic sick.

### **Mortuaries.**

The Public Mortuary which is owned by the Urban District Council is situated in Thurstaston Road, Heswall.

The premises are unsatisfactory and arrangements have been made for post mortem examinations to be made at the mortuary owned by the Hoylake Urban District Council.

## **LEGISLATION IN FORCE.**

### **Adopted Acts and Conferred Powers.**

1. The Council has all the powers and is subject to all the duties conferred or imposed upon an Urban District Council by the general law. (Ministry of Health, 1st August, 1933.)
2. The Private Street Works Act, 1892.
3. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, (Parts III and IV as amended.)

4. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907. (Part II)(Streets and buildings) as amended, other than Sections 21, 30 and 31. Part VI (Recreation grounds); and Section 94 comprised in Part X (miscellaneous provisions). (Subject to certain conditions mentioned in Ministry of Health Order 79322 (1934) ).
5. The Public Health Act, 1925.  
Part II (excluding Sections 21, 22 and 24).  
Part VI (Recreation grounds).
6. Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1945.
7. Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.  
The Council has contracted into the Act (vide Minute 733, 4th December, 1933), so that the Act shall apply to all animals designated therein.

### **Bye-Laws.**

The following Bye-Laws are in force in the Urban District :—

1. Nuisances, made 7th October, 1935 (confirmed by the Ministry of Health, 9th January, 1936).
2. Slaughter-houses, made 7th October, 1935 (confirmed by the Ministry of Health, 20th January, 1936).
3. Smoke Abatement, made 7th October, 1935 (confirmed by the Ministry of Health, 9th January, 1936.)
4. New Streets and Buildings, made 7th October, 1935 (confirmed by the Ministry of Health, 20th January, 1936).
5. Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures, made 6th July, 1936 (confirmed by the Ministry of Health, 28th August, 1936).
6. Buildings, made 5th June, 1939 (confirmed by the Ministry of Health, 26th July, 1939).
7. Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, made 10th July, 1950 (confirmed by the Ministry of Food, 6th September, 1950).

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water.

The District is supplied by the West Cheshire Water Board. The main sources of supply are deep wells at Prenton, Hooton and Mouldsworth, and the water is controlled by frequent chemical and bacteriological examinations, all of which have proved satisfactory. None of the waters has a plumbo-solvent action.

A scheme has been prepared for extracting water from the River Dee and although water from this source is now being used for industrial purposes, it will be a considerable time before such water will be available for domestic use.

Examples of representative analyses are given on pages 18 to 22 and the extent of the water softening which is carried out by the West Cheshire Water Board is given on page 17.

During the year there was no complaint of inadequate or unsatisfactory supplies.

Public main supplies are in use throughout the area for drinking, domestic, trade and agricultural purposes. Every permanent type dwelling house has a separate piped supply of public mains water and standpipes are used only in connection with erections constructed of short-lived materials and normally used for seasonal occupation, but as a result of the acute housing shortage, now being occupied on a permanent basis.

The Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital has an independent supply from a borehole 300 feet deep. As and when required, there is a supply of public mains water available for the hospital.

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and of the population supplied from public water mains (a) direct to houses and (b) by means of standpipes, are given below :—

	Dwelling Houses	Population
(a) House direct	5,316	16,867
(b) Standpipes	42	133

### Consumption:

Details of the quantity supplied to consumers in this area are not available but it is estimated that the average daily consumption per head was 333 gallons.

### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

Parts of Heswall, Irby, Pensby and Thurstaston are sewered to the North Wirral Outfall; parts of Heswall, Irby, Pensby and Barnston to the Fender Valley Sewer; Gayton and parts of Heswall to the River Dee.

Overloading of various sewers occurs during periods of heavy rainfall and parts of the District are subjected to flooding. Specialist consultants have prepared schemes for providing adequate sewers but the necessary expenditure has not been given Ministerial sanction.

Anti-flood valves have been fitted in several lengths of drain in an effort to reduce the nuisance but this palliative is appropriate in comparatively few cases.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

Two instances of minor pollution arising from unsatisfactory effluents from septic tanks were remedied.

Following informal action, a watercourse was cleaned out and deepened to prevent flooding of adjoining land.

### **Closet Accommodation.**

The following premises are provided with pail closets :—

Permanent Dwellings	.....	15
Temporary Structures	.....	49

During the year one water closet was substituted for a pail closet.

### **Open Spaces.**

The District has some 225.5 acres of public open space.

## Public Cleansing.

### Refuse Collection.

The regular weekly collection of domestic refuse was maintained and there was a twice weekly collection of refuse from many business premises.

The District is divided into two collection areas and work is planned in accordance with the continuous or the relay system, regard being had to density of building development.

Costing and timing controls are operated to ensure that the service is efficient and economical.

### Refuse Disposal.

All refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping on land at the Heswall Sewage Disposal Works. It has been possible to slightly increase the anticipated life of this tip, nevertheless another tipping site will be necessary within a period of twelve months.

### Salvage Collection.

Although the weight of salvage collection has been fairly well maintained, income has been considerably decreased as a result of the reduction in the prices obtained for waste paper. Income again exceeded expenditure and the net profit on the year was £1107, resulting in a total net profit since 1939 of £9,792.

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	179	1	3	1675	7	2
Textiles	5	12	0	157	7	5
Mixed Metals	4	5	2	32	6	0
Tins for Baling	9	10	2	25	14	5
Jars		5	0		16	8
	198	14	3	1891	11	8
Surplus Bins	—	—	—	15	13	9
	198	14	3	1907	5	5

**Sanitary Inspection of the Area.**  
**Inspections made during the year ended 31st December 1951**

Number and Nature of Inspections Made	Notices Served		Result of Service of Notices		Prosecutions
	Informal	Statutory	Complied With	Remaining in hand	
Dwelling houses : Inspected No.					
on Complaints ... 315	116	13	86	43	1
Re-inspected ... 1,699	—	—	—	—	—
Re Infectious disease 172	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Acts on com- plaints ... 57	—	—	—	—	—
House to house Inspect'n 17	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... 709	—	—	—	—	—
Tents, vans and sheds 468	—	—	—	—	—
Factories Act :—					
With Mechanical Power 108	13	1	12	2	—
Without Mech'cal Power 43	—	—	—	—	—
Outworkers ... 1	—	—	—	—	—
Building Sites ... 71	5	—	5	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops 11	1	—	—	1	—
Milk Distribution ... 16	1	—	1	—	—
Milk samples ... 198	—	—	—	—	—
Shops Acts inspections 188	4	—	3	1	—
Premises used for Food preparation ... 602	19	—	13	6	—
Food Inspection 47	—	—	—	—	—
Food Bye-laws Inspections 142	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream premises ... 61	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream and Lolly Ice samples ... 1002	—	—	—	—	—
Water supply ... 3	2	—	2	—	—
Water Samples... 7	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs, Fowls and Other Animals ... 148	8	—	8	—	—
Schools ... 47	5	—	—	5	—
Sewers, ventilators 85	—	—	—	—	—
Drains inspected: ... 652	19	—	15	4	—
Excavations made ... 46	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke tested ... 113	—	—	—	—	—
Septic tanks, cesspools 179	3	2	2	3	—
Pail Closets ... 3	1	—	—	1	—
Refuse collection ... 539	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse disposal ... 253	—	—	—	—	—
Ashbins ... 248	63	1	44	20	—
Offensive accumulations 25	12	—	12	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act :—					
Agricultural Property 110	4	—	4	—	—
Private Dwellings ... 5,069	—	—	—	—	—
Business Premises ... 499	14	—	13	1	—
Council Property ... 344	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke observations ... 94	1	—	1	—	—
Smoke complaints visited 18	—	—	—	—	—
Pools, ditches ... 113	2	—	1	1	—
Public Conveniences ... 45	1	—	1	—	—
Licensed Premises ... 80	1	—	1	—	—
Licensed Premises :—					
Washing of Glasses 66	—	—	—	—	—
Street Vendors' Carts... 48	2	—	2	—	—
Flooding ... 165	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ... 182	—	—	—	—	—
Notices outstanding from 1951 ... —	83	7	82	8	—
Totals ... 15,108	380	24	308	96	1



### SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED DURING 1952.

**Houses:—**

Roofs Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	35
Chimney Stacks Pointed or Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Rain Water Gutters Repaired or Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
Down Spouts Repaired or Rencwed	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Down Spouts Disconnected from Drains	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Walls Pointed or Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	30
Ventilation Improved	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Windows Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	60
Window Fasteners Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Windows made to open	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
Firegrates Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Plastering to Firegrates Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Hearthstones Repaired or Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Floors Relaid or Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Skirting Boards Repaired or Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Wall Plaster Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	35
Ceiling Plaster Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Walls Cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Ceilings Cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Doors Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Door Fasteners Repaired or Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Sinks Repaired or Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Sink Waste Pipes Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Sink Waste Pipes Trapped	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Washing Boilers New Pans Provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
„ „ Firegrates Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
„ „ Flues Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Dampness Remedied	....	....	....	....	....	....	62
Overcrowding Abated	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Yard Surfaces Relaid or Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Yard Surfaces—proper means of Drainage Provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Sufficient Water Supply Provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Nuisances from Animals Abated	....	....	....	....	....	....	1



### Drainage :—

New Drains Constructed	....	....	....	....	....	4
Drains Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	18
„ Inspection Chambers Provided	....	....	....	....	....	2
„ Cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	84
Self Cleansing Gullies Provided	....	....	....	....	....	11

### Water Closets :-

Roofs Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
New Basins Fixed	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Connections Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cisterns Repaired or Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Doors Repaired or Renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

### Ashbins :-

Ashbins Provided	....	....	....	....	....	69
------------------	------	------	------	------	------	----

### Pail Closets:-

Converted to Water Carriage	...	....	....	....	1
-----------------------------	-----	------	------	------	---

### Septic Tanks:-

Nuisances Abated	....	....	....	....	...	....	2
------------------	------	------	------	------	-----	------	---

### Caravans :-

Caravans Removed ..... 20

Miscellaneous	....	....	.	....	....	....	....	32
								<hr/>
Total			....	....	....	....	....	678

## Factories Act, 1937 &amp; 1948.

## Inspections

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	43	14	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	108	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	37	71	5	—
Total	78	222	19	—

## Defects found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	8	8	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	8	7	—	—	—
Total	23	21	—	1	—

### Shops.

One hundred and eighty eight routine inspections were made of shop premises. When necessary, informal action was sufficient to ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 38, Shops Act, 1950.

### Camping Sites and Temporary Dwellings.

Six sites were licensed for camping purposes and all were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

The demand for camping sites is very much in excess of those available and it has not yet been practicable to proceed with the Council's proposal to purchase land at Thurstaston for this purpose.

There was an increasing tendency for itinerant campers to move into the district but with the assistance of the local police all were prevented from establishing permanent camps.

### Number of Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures in the District for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

Ward	Vans, Sheds, etc.		Tents (April to September)
	Permanently Occupied	Casually Occupied	
Barnston ....	1	2	—
Gayton ....	—	—	—
Heswall ....	24	35	30
Irby ....	11	17	—
Pensby ....	—	—	—
Thurstaston ....	1	5	—
Totals ....	37	59	30

### Smoke Abatement.

Efforts were continued to reduce smoke emission from non-domestic chimneys. 94 routine observations and advisory visits to works were made in this connection.

The use of unsatisfactory fuel was a contributory factor causing the emission of excessive smoke from a boiler chimney. With the assistance of the Ministry of Fuel and Power, arrangements were made for a supply of better quality fuel.

There continues to be a shortage of capable and conscientious stokers and this might ultimately cause an extension in the use of mechanical stokers.

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

This district has no public swimming bath. There is a private swimming bath at a boys' boarding school and also at a boys' camp, the latter having equipment for the filtration and chlorination of water.

Samples of the water in the swimming baths have been submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be quite satisfactory.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Houses found to be infested :-

(a)	Council Houses	....	....	....	....	None
(b)	Other Houses	....	....	....	....	None

Number of Houses disinfested :—

(a)	Council Houses	....	....	....	....	None
(b)	Other Houses	....	....	....	....	None

### Schools.

The educational establishments consist of three County Primary Schools, two Church of England Schools, one Church of England (Controlled) School, and eight private schools.

Routine inspections were made of all these premises and no difficulty was experienced in having structural defects remedied.

Four of the County Schools have canteens with modern equipment for the preparation and cooking of food and others receive a mid-day meal from a central cooking depot at Greasby.

The Pensby Secondary Modern School is nearing completion and it is anticipated that it will be opened early in the New Year.

## Housing.

### Existing Accommodation.

#### Repairs.

The failure to relate the rent of investment properties to the increasing cost of repairs is causing the maintenance of such properties to be neglected and as a result many tenants were compelled to seek the assistance of the Council so that structural defects might be remedied.

#### Representations.

An "official representation" in respect of a store shed adapted as a dwelling resulted in an appeal to the County Court. The appellant was successful and the Council has decided to appeal against the decision of the County Court Judge.

One dwelling included in a Clearance Area was demolished.

#### New Accommodation.

During the year 59 houses were built by the Council and 6 by private enterprise.

The following table indicates the progress made since 1st August, 1945 :—

Description	Local Authority	Private Enterprise	Total
Number of new houses erected since 1st August 1945 :-			
(a) Permanent .....	368	182	550
(b) Temporary Pre-fabricated .....	40	—	40
Number of war damaged houses erected since 1st August 1945 :-	—	4	4
Number of flats provided since 1st August 1945 :- .....	6	14	20
TOTALS.....	414	200	614

The annual rent roll now exceeds £25,000 and arrears of rent are negligible.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk Supply.

There are eleven retailers and three producer retailers of milk in the district. The following licenses were issued for the sale of designated milks :—

#### Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949.

Dealers Retailing Licence	...	....	5
Supplementary Retailing Licence	...	...	1

#### Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949.

Dealers Retailing Licence	...	....	21
Supplementary Retailing Licence	...	....	7

All schools receive supplies of pasteurised milk and the milk provided in hospitals is either pasteurised or tuberculin tested.

### Milk Sampling.

This work is undertaken regularly and systematically, the practice being to take monthly samples of all sources of supply for examination by the Public Health Laboratory Service in Birkenhead. The results of samples examined during the year were as follows :—

Designation	No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Accredited ....	4	3	1	—	—
Tuberculin Tested ...	43	32	11	—	—
Pasteurised ....	92*	87	2	84	5
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ...	59*	55	1	56	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	198	177	15	140	5

\*Tests void on 3 samples of each designation—  
excessive room temperature.

Close liaison with the County Milk Regulations Officer is being maintained and any reports of unsatisfactory samples receive prompt and effective attention.

### Meat and Other Foods.

Regular visits were made to all Food premises and in 13 instances informal action was sufficient to obtain compliance with requirements of Section 13, Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

### Meat Inspection.

There is no slaughterhouse in the Urban District and all meat is obtained from neighbouring areas. In this connection it was noted that vehicles and personnel engaged in transporting meat were generally satisfactory.

Routine inspections were made of all butchers shops and these were found to be maintained in good order.

### Unsound Food.

Foodstuffs condemned as unsuitable for human consumption were as follows :—

Commodity Surrendered	Quantity
Butter	7 lbs.
Fish	28 lbs.
Meat	56½ lbs.
Canned Fish	2 Tins
Canned Fruit	179 Tins
Canned Jams	8 Tins
Canned Meat	29 Tins
Canned Milk	28 Tins
Canned Poultry	4 Tins
Canned Soup	6 Tins
Canned Vegetables	12 Tins

Arrangements for disposal were in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

### Ice Cream.

There are ten premises registered for the manufacture and fifty-two for the sale of ice cream.

Routine inspections were made of all these premises and attention was also given to vans retailing ice cream in the area.

### Ice Cream Sampling.

Eight hundred and thirty-nine samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results were as follows :—

Class of Mix	No. of Samples	Provisional Grade Number				Un-suitable for Grading
		1	2	3	4	
Cold Mix ....	14	12	1	1	—	—
Heat Treated ....	825	755	11	1	—	58
TOTALS ....	839	767	12	2	—	58

The fifty-eight samples unsuitable for grading were of strawberry or other coloured ice cream but were reported satisfactory by the bacteriologist.

In addition, one hundred and sixty-three lolly ices were submitted for bacteriological examination and one was found to be unsatisfactory.

### Food Hygiene.

Proprietors of food trades and their employees are becoming increasingly aware that a high standard of cleanliness is not only sound public health practice but attracts additional business.

To stimulate discrimination by the general public, lectures were given to a number of Women's organisations.

The employees of one large undertaking delivering bread and confectionery in the area developed the habit of driving vans with the rear doors secured in an open position. The food was thus exposed to the risk of dust contamination. Informal action was sufficient to and the practice.



### Licensed Premises.

Considerable attention was given to the arrangements for washing glasses in licensed premises and 66 swabs from glasses were submitted for bacteriological examination. Results indicated that there was a progressive improvement in the cleansing of glasses.

All lead pipe lines have now been replaced by copper or plastic pipes.

### Adulteration.

This work is undertaken by the Cheshire County Council.

**List of Samples taken in the Wirral Urban District under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during the year ended 31st December, 1952.**

Name of Sample	Number Obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality
Almond Flavouring	1	—
Boracic Ointment	1	—
Bread	1	—
Coffee	1	—
Currant Sugar	1	—
Cashew Nut Cream	1	—
Cornflour	1	—
Calamine Cream	1	—
Fish Paste	1	—
Glycerine & Lemon	1	—
Glace Cherries	1	—
Gregory Powder	1	—
Iodine	1	—
Jam	1	—
Milk	27	—
Milk Powder, skimmed	1	—
Olive Oil	2	—
Pineapple Jelly	1	—
Sulphur Ointment	1	—
Seidlitz Powder	1	—
Syrup of Figs	1	—
Table Jelly	1	—
Tinned Cherries	1	—
Table Salt	1	—
Vanilla Flavour Tablets	1	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	—
Totals	53	—

### Shellfish.

Cockles continue to be taken from layings within the jurisdiction of the Chester Port Health Authority.

### Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

No outbreaks of food poisoning were reported in the year under review.

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

One whole-time rat catcher is employed and the district was systematically inspected during the year. With the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, test baiting of sewers was dispensed with.

The following is a summary of the work done :—

Type of Property	Total Number of Properties Infested by		Total Number of Inspections as a result of		Total Number of Properties treated by Local Authority	
			Notifi- cation	Other- wise		
Local Authority ..	23	2	1	343	23	2
Dwelling Houses ..	130	—	310	4757	128	—
Business Premises ..	14	8	129	371	12	7
Agricultural Property ..	26	—	—	111	—	—
TOTALS	193	10	440	5582	163	9

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

432 cases of notifiable disease other than Tuberculosis were recorded during the year.

One case of Poliomyelitis was notified. Details of the cases are given in the following table :—

## Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) for the Year 1952.

Disease	Number of Cases Notified										Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
	Total	At ages—Years										
		Under 1	1—3	3—5	5—10	10—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 & over		
Scarlet Fever	68	—	2	5	50	6	—	3	1	1	3	—
Pneumonia	20	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	5	7	—	7
Measles	287	18	47	77	137	5	—	2	1	—	3	—
Whooping Cough	54	2	10	17	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Dysentery	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-myelitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	432	20	60	100	213	13	3	8	7	8	8	7

# Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1952.

Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	160 Smaller Towns Res. pop. 25,000— 50,000 at 1951 census	London Adm. County	Wirral
<b>Notifications:—</b>	Rates	per 1,000	Civilian Population	tion :—	
Typhoid Fever ....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	—
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	—
Scarlet Fever ....	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56	4.00
Whooping Cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66	3.18
Diphtheria ....	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	—
Erysipelas ....	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14	—
Smallpox ....	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Measles ....	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23	16.88
Pneumonia ....	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57	1.18
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis) Paralytic ....	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Non-paralytic ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	—
Food Poisoning ....	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18	—
<b>Notifications:—</b>	Rates	per 1,000	Total Births (Live and Still)	tion :—	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	17.87	23.94	10.22	30.77	—

### Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been taken by the District Council under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

This work is undertaken in the District by the Cheshire County Council.

### Tuberculosis.

No action has been taken during 1952 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

### New Cases and Mortality during 1952.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 years ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 years ...	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—35 years ....	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 years ....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 years ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 years ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 years and over ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ....	9	9	—	1	1	—	—	—

Note.—The death shown above was that of a patient who had not been notified before death.

## Tuberculosis.

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary TOTAL
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the beginning of 1952.	41	29	70	6	4	10	80
Number of cases notified under the Regulations for the first time during 1952.	6	5	11	—	1	1	12
Number of cases removed from the Register during a preceding year which have been restored to the Register during the year.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases added to the Register during the year which have been brought to notice otherwise than by Notification under the Regulations.	3	4	7	—	—	—	7
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year.	3	2	5	—	1	1	6
Number of cases remaining on the Register at 31st December, 1952.	47	36	83	6	4	10	93



